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Roll 14

DESPATCHES FROM UNITED STATES CONSULS IN SHANGHAI, 1847-1906

Volume 14

August 8, 1872 - April 23, 1873

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Washington: 1947

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The volume microcopied on this roll has the following backstrip title: "14 / Shanghai / August 8, 1872 / April 23, 1873 / Department / of State." It contains despatches, with enclosures, addressed to the Department of State from United States consular officials at Shanghai, China, between August 8, 1872, and April 23, 1873. The contents are registered on Roll 1 of the microcopy.

The volume is part of a body of records in the National Archives designated as Record Group No. 59, General Records of the Department of State. It is volume 14 of a series generally referred to as Consular Despatches, Shanghai.

Mr. Wes

14

No. 556

ACKNOWLEDGED SEP 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED SEP 20 1872

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED SEP 20 1872

United States Consulate General.
at Shanghai.
to the Department of State

Mr. Bradford.

Subject:

Marriage of Charles H. Mebaslin and Clara J. Phillips at Shanghai.

No. 556.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, August 8th, 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant-Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand to you certificate of marriage of Charles A. McCaslin and Clara J. Phillips, both of Shanghai.

I have the honor to be,
Sir.
Your obedient servant.
O. P. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure.
No. 1. Certificate of marriage of Charles A. McCaslin and Clara J. Phillips; dated Shanghai August 8th 1872.

No. 336

Mairie de la Commune de
Plaimpied Givaudins

Du 8 Juillet 1872.

Monsieur le Préfet du
Département du Cher
à
Bourges

Monsieur le Préfet,

J'ai l'honneur de vous
informer que le Conseil municipal
de la Commune de Plaimpied
dans sa séance du 7 Juillet
courant a voté
les Centimes
suivants
pour
l'exercice
1873

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Préfet,
l'assurance de mon respectueux
dévouement.

Le Maire de la Commune de Plaimpied

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, August 8th, 1872.

I, Oliver B. Bradford, Vice Consul General of the United States, at Shanghai, do hereby certify that on the eighth day of May, A. D. Eighteen hundred and seventy two, at Shanghai in the Empire of China, at the residence of Mr. S. C. Farnham, Charles A. McCaslin, aged thirty seven years, born in Castine, Maine, and now residing in Shanghai, and Clara J. Phillips, aged twenty four years, born in Monmouth, England, and now residing in Shanghai, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by the Reverend Robert Nelson of the Protestant-Episcopal Mission.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consulate General, the day and year first above written.

O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

No. 555

acknowledged

ACKNOWLEDGED SEP 12

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED SEP 20 1872 OF STATE

ACKNOWLEDGED SEP 20 1872

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Announcing that the first instalment of Chinese Customs go to the United States by the mail leaving August 12th 1872.

No. 35.

Visita del Señor Governador General,
Chiquitos.

Año 1890 á 1891.

Vice General Pizarro.

No. 557.

United States Consulate General
Shanghai August 10th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch No. 554. I have now the honor to inform you that 30 Youths, constituting the first instalment of those to be sent to the United States for educational purposes, will leave by the mail steamer of the 13th instant. with their guardians and teachers. for the United States. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company take them at one-half first class rates.

The second instalment is being collected. and will be ready under tuition here.

I am. Sir,
Your obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Leo. 555.

Dirección Mexicana de Bienes Nacionales
Oficina Jurídica. Expediente No. 1891.

Honorable Gobierno Mexicano
Presidencial Secretaría de Hacienda,
Departamento Jurídico.

Ref:

Referente a mi cliente
Leo. 555. El Señor Leo Mexicano
solicitó, según Acta 30 Capítulo, ch
Se nombró Un Perito Inspeccionador
de Tierras de Bienes Nacionales para
Medir los Terrenos de Un Rancho
que Tiene en Su Propiedad Privada,
y Un Perito Inspeccionador Civil Técnico
Privado para Inspeccionar los Mismos
Terrenos. El Señor Leo
Nacional Mexicano Privado Tuvo
Tiempo de Tres Meses para Hacer Todo.
Un Perito Inspeccionador de Bienes
Nacionales, con Gran Gusto se Hizo Cargo
Inspección Hecha.

Para Usos Legales:

Gobierno Mexicano
Bienes Nacionales

Mord

No. 558. a clear

Examines what
Secretary should
be made of these papers
Probably none
necessary
Oct 26 20

ACKNOWLEDGED SEP 12

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED SEP 20 1872 OF STATE

ACKNOWLEDGED SEP 20 1872

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Transmitting Copy of
Mr. Seward's dispatch to Hon.
Secretary of State of Consul
F. F. Ward, deceased.

Lösung 8.

No. 558.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. August 10th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you a copy of a dispatch addressed by Mr. Seward to the administrator in the Estate of the Estate of the late General F. F. Ward, detailing information in regard to the relation of the Estate to the Imperial Government.

I am. Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Indorsed
Mr. Seward to Mr. J. F. Trumbly.
March 22nd 1872.

No. 308.

Minister Plenipotentiary Consul,
Chargé d'Affaires, Envoy &c &c &c,

Honorable Sirs Mr
Secretary Secretary of State,
Washington,

Sir:

Referring to the favor
of Yours upon a copy of
Despatches addressed by Hon.
Secretary of the Treasury
to the Secretary of War dated
Department of Treasury
Washington Sept 1st 1865
Fair Secretary
Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,

Hon. Secretary of War, &c &c &c,
Washington D.C.

No. 3775.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, March 22nd 1872.

John T. Twombly Esquire,
Shanghai;

Sir;

I have received your letter asking for information about the Ward Claims, so-called, and my action upon them. I will answer your questions as they are put.

1st

I

What are the so-called Ward Claims?

2nd

The Ward claims are of three kinds:-

a. The claims of the estate of General Frederick T. Ward upon Woo, Taotai, a Commissioner of the Chinese Government. &c &c &c.

b. The claims of the same estate upon Ta-kee, a Chinese official.

c. The claims of various persons upon Woo-Taotai and Commissioner, for arms munitions of war provisions charters of steamers. &c. &c. &c.

3rd

3rd

I shall deal in this letter with the claims indicated in paragraph c. The a. claims remain to be spoken of in another place. The b. claims have been long since settled.

4th

In order to understand the nature of the claims it is necessary to inquire, first:-

a. Who General F. T. Ward was.
b. What the so-called Ward corps was.
c. Who Woo, Taotai was.
d. What were the relations of these one to another and to the Imperial Government of China.

5th

General F. T. Ward was a citizen of the United States. To the best of my knowledge and belief he arrived in Shanghai in the winter of 1860-61. He was then about thirty years of age, small well knit and active, shrewd, adventurous and fearless. He was wounded on the 21st September 1862. and died after a few hours.

6th The Wards corps at the time of the General Wards death was a Chinese force of about 3000 men who were natives officered by about 75 foreigners. They were engaged in defending the country around Shanghai against the Taiping rebels, and in recovering territory from them where this was practicable.

7th Woo, was the Governor of the Shanghai district and appears to have been charged with the immediate control of all military affairs at or near Shanghai. When the Ward corps passed from his control he was made a Commissioner to settle up all outstanding claims on account of the force.

8th Ward was the author of the force. He commenced by hiring, under the direction of Woo, and at the expense of funds controlled by Woo, a number of natives of the Philippine islands, with whom he did some fighting

fighting. He soon however disbanded this force and engaged Chinese instead. He was successful in handling the latter and increased their number from time to time, until he had raised the corps to the strength that I have mentioned. Whether he held a commission from the Imperial Government I do not know, but whether so or not he was in its employment and pay.

9th

After General Ward died Henry A. Burgevine succeeded to the command, which he retained until some time in January 1863. Burgevine like Ward was an American. His relation to Woo and to the Imperial Government were the same as those mentioned in the case of Ward.

10th

General Burgevine lacked some of the qualities which contributed to General Wards success. He was lavish in the use of money, and careless

careless about keeping his force at work. He chartered steamers and built roads and did not move when desired, declaring that he was organizing the force. He was refused funds, and, resenting this assaulted a Chinese official who appears to have acted as a treasurer. He was then dismissed from the command.

11th

When General Ward died there were many outstanding accounts for different articles which had been supplied to the force by persons of various nationalities.

The number of the accounts was increased during Burgevine's command. These are the claims in question at the moment.

12th

III

Why did the writer prosecute these claims?

13th

When General Burgevine was dismissed from the command he declined at first to acknowledge the

the right of the Taotai Woo, to re-
-move him. Afterward he left
his command, but he still re-
-tained three steamers. Two of
these he gave up at a later moment
but he held one declaring that there
was a considerable sum of money
due to him and other amounts
due to various persons who were
likely to hold him responsible,
and that he would not give up
the vessel in question until
these were paid.

14th

At this stage of affairs Woo
appealed to me to require General
Burgevine to deliver up the
Steamer (the Confucius) alleging
that she was the property of the
Government and that as General
Burgevine was no longer in author-
-ity he could have no claim upon
her.

15th

After consultation with General
Burgevine it was arranged that
the

the Steamer should be delivered under the terms of an agreement which was executed between myself and Woo. I append a copy in English of this agreement. It provides substantially. That the steamer shall be delivered. That the Taotai shall pay all claims which shall be adjudged just by arbitrators to be appointed one by the writer and one by Woo, and names an um-pire in case of the disagreemt of the arbitrators.

4th From this recital it will be under-stood how it happened that the case of the claims devolved upon me. I may mention that the greater mass in number and in value was held by citizens of the United States and that my action was taken at the instance of Burgevine and of various creditors in good faith, and with the desire that all sums justly due should be recovered and that no undue responsibility should attach itself to Burgevine

or

or to the Estate of Ward. Some
of the claims having been held to
be due and owing from Burgevine
and others from the Estate and decla-
-ration made that these would be pur-
-sued in case of the failure of the Claim

17th III

What was done under this agree-
ment?

18th

The Arbitrators selected proceed-
-ed to examine such claims as,
after due notice, were presented.
They heard the claimants so far as
as seemed to be necessary. Woo
also appeared but he took little
interest in the matter. After
giving him and all others
concerned a reasonable time in
which to offer information and
evidence, the Award was
brought in.

19th IIV

Why was this Award not enforced?

20th

Upon asking Woo to make
payment

20th payment according to the terms
of the Award he refused to acknowl-
-edge any obligation under it
saying that the Arbitrators had
acted hastily and that many of
the claims which they said ought
to be paid by him had already
been paid or for some other reason
were not justly due.

21st

These statements of his were so
positively made that I under-
-took to examine the evidence
which he offered in order to de-
-termine whether his objections
were well taken. It is due to him
to say that in many instances
I satisfied myself that he was
right.

22nd

At this time Woo declared his
willingness to pay all just
claims and together we exam-
-ined the whole mass of those
which had been offered. He
admitted some, others were
rejected

rejected by him with my approval but there remained still 4 others which I thought just but which he would not admit.

23rd At this point I endeavored to procure the payment of the claims which he admitted but failed. He urged that he had counter claims especially against Mr. E. D. Benson, a former quarter-master-general under General Burgevine, that a general settlement ought to be reached and that until this was done he could not pay anything whatever.

24th "

These circumstances led naturally to a second arbitration. After careful discussion of the terms the documents of submission was finally agreed upon in the month of October 1863. It provided

a. That the claims of General Ward's estate and the general claims on account of the Ward corps, on my side,

side, and on the side of the Tautai,
the claims against Mr Benson
should be submitted.

b. That I should drop all claims
not supported by the arbitrators
and should endeavor to secure
the payment of any amount
declared to be due from Mr Benson.

c. That the Tautai should pay all
amounts declared to be due and
owing from him.

25th

This agreement superseded the
former one and henceforward I
could claim under it only. Whether
I was wise in yielding my position
under the first arbitration has
been questioned but I have no doubt
that my course was the best one
which could be taken. I have
never asked a Chinese official to
do anything which my sense of
fair dealing condemned. I never
could be a party to procedure
of such kind. How then could
I insist upon compliance with
an

an Award which though honestly and intelligently given, and as I believe correctly on the proof offered, was discredited in many points by the more perfect proofs afterwards adduced or of what use would such an Award be to our Minister at Peking or to our Government in any dealings which they might have with the claims. Discredited upon many points it would be considered void of its weight in regard to others and it would have remained to examine each claim still urged upon its merits.

26th

VI

27th

What was the next step taken?

Of the agreement for a second arbitration I have already spoken. Having secured it the business was proceeded with very carefully. The claimants in some

27th some instances appeared personally. In other cases they trusted the representation of their claims to me. Woo appeared frequently and stated his case fully. Two years had elapsed since the date of the first agreement. The claimants were urgent on the one side, and certainly Woo had had time enough to prepare his objections. The Awards were brought in only after the most perfect opportunity had been given him to state his objections

28th

The Awards were given on the 18th of January 1864. I append hereto a copy of that upon the General claims, with a supplementary sheet showing a sum of Taels 34856.$\frac{42}{100}$ and Dollars 23595$\frac{72}{100}$ to be due.

29th

After the Awards were given I called upon Woo to make payment

of

of the amounts declared to be due to the general claimants. He soon after sent to me a lesser amount for accounts stated. I inclose a statement of the sum thus handed to me. I at once paid it over to the proper persons. He declined to pay the balance and no part of it has been paid to this moment.

30th "

VII

How much remained due from Woo after this payment of a part of the claims. Who are the persons to whom such accounts are owing, and what efforts have been made to enforce the payment.

31st "

I append a sheet which shows how much was due under the second arbitration after Woo made his partial payment, and to what persons. This sum is of course increased by accretions of interest.

32nd " I made frequent representations to

to Woo of his obligation to pay using every legitimate argument to induce him to do so but without effect. On the 3rd of February 1865 I placed the matter in the hands of Mr Burlingame then United States Minister at Peking, but still did not remit my efforts to procure a settlement. On the 15th of December 1866. I wrote again to Mr Burlingame saying that I had abandoned all hope that Woo would pay and finally leaving the prosecution of the business to him.

33rd

I left for America in the early part of 1867 returning early in 1868. In June of that year I visited Mr Woo, who had retired from Office and was living at a distance of 150 miles from Shanghai, in order to make another effort to settle the claims and those of the Mr Estate of General Ward. My efforts were altogether unsuccessful

unsuccessful.

34th

In April, 1869, I visited Peking for the purpose among others of stating personally to Mr. Brown, then United States Minister, the history of the claims and of inducing him to urge the Government to pay them or to require Woo to do so.

35th

VIII

What in your opinion is the reason that payment of the claims has not been enforced by the Legation.

36th

As I have stated my first formal reference of the claims to the Legation was made on the 3rd of February 1865. I had prior to this date consulted freely and fully with Mr Burlingame & and each step of my procedure had received his approval. He was moreover unwilling to take action at Peking excepting at a

36th a last resort, and it was not until
the date just given that it
seemed to all necessary to
invoke his assistance.

37th

Mr Burlingame left Peking in
March 1865 and did not return
until October 1866. During this interval
the claims naturally enough slept.
In December of that year I again
appealed to him for his interference.
A few weeks later I went to Amer-
-ica and before my return Mr
Burlingame had finally depart-
-ed from China. I have no infor-
-mation of the action, if any, taken by
him during this time.

38th

Mr Ross Browne who succeeded
Mr Burlingame arrived in China
in September 1868. In conjunction
with various claimants I
stated to him the nature and
condition of the claims immediately
after his arrival, and in April
1869 I visited Peking and put
the

the whole case again before him. He promised to take action with the Government but soon after hearing of the nomination of Mr Howard as Minister to China he resigned his post.

39th "

Governor Low reached China in March 1870. He has examined the claims and esteems them just. His efforts to procure action upon them by the Imperial Government have however been futile. He has said I believe that he has no hope of collecting them from the Government until it shall have occasion to ask some advantage at his hands.

40th "

VIIII

May the Chinese Government be held for the payment of these claims?

41st "

In my opinion the Government may be so held. General Ward and Burgevine were doing the work of the Government. They were

9

I believe recognized by Imperial decrees. To the former posthumous honors were awarded. They made complaint of the laches of the latter to Mr. Burlingame. So far as I can judge they were as perfectly officers of the Government of China as any in their whole military service.

42nd "

On the other hand Woo was not a private citizen but the local representative of the Imperial Government, whose accounts were or should have been duly rendered to the Government. It might be difficult to prove that his submission of the claims to arbitration was the submission of the Government but it was so morally. There was no more perfect way to determine the validity of the claims. No allegation has ever been made that it was beyond the scope

of

of Woo's authority to make the submission.

43rd

The character of the arbitrators is such as to place the Award beyond suspicion. The foreign Mercantile community of China has had no more worthy and intelligent representation than the gentlemen chosen to act in this capacity.

44th

Successive Ministers have indicated their sympathy with the claimants, and their approval of the steps taken by me. The failure to press the claims at the Capitol has resulted from no doubts as to their validity, but has been the result of circumstances, and to an extent of that indisposition to press pecuniary claims felt by all diplomatic officers.

Having thus answered the several

several questions raised in your communication. I desire in con- -clusion to express the hope that you and the others interested may soon receive the amounts which are due to you. It is a source of great regret to me that my pro- -longed and earnest efforts in your behalf have met with no better success.

I shall forward copies of this letter to the Legation and the Department of State.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Geo. F. Seward.
Consul General.

Inclosures.

1st Minute of agreement between George F. Seward, Consul &c &c and Woo, Taotai, dated 4th February 2nd 1862.

2nd Correspondence between the same in October 1863 showing second agreement.

3rd Report of Messrs Cunningham and Hanbury arbitrators under the above agreement, dated 18th of January 1864.

4th Supplementary report dated 20th January 1864.

5th List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Hanbury, Arbitrators, as valid against His Excellency, Woo, Tautai. dated 18th of January 1864.

6th List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Hanbury, Arbitrators, as valid against His Excellency. Woo, Tautai. (Supplementary.) dated 20th January 1864.

7th List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Hanbury, Arbitrators, and Paid. dated 31st of January 1864.

8th List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Hanbury Arbitrators, but still unpaid. dated 31st of January 1864.

Enclosure 1.

Agreement between George F. Seward, United States Consul at Shanghai, and Woo. Taotai.

1st It The Consul agrees that the Steamer Confucius shall be returned to the proprietors.
2nd It It is understood that General Burgevine intends to leave Shanghai,
3rd It The Taotai agrees that all outstanding claims shall be settled within three months.
4th It Such claims shall be placed before Taikee and a delegate to be named by the Consul who shall act as arbitrators. In case of their being unable to agree Captain Borlase R.N. shall act as umpire.
5th It The Taotai agrees to waive any complaints heretofore made against Burgevine.

Tung Chi 1st Year. 12th month 15th day.
Shanghai. February 2nd 1862.

After the above date letters passed between

between the Taotai and myself in which Frederick H. B. Jenkins Esquire of the house of Messrs Howard & Company was agreed upon as the Taotais Arbitrator and Ds Kearney Rodgers Esquire of the house of Messrs Whitmore Cryder & Company arbitrator on the foreign side.

G. F. S.

Enclosure 2

United States Consulate,
Shanghai October 13th 1863.

Sir,

I send you clearly written out the terms of the arbitration determined upon by us yesterday If satisfactory please affix your official seal as I have already done, and return it to me, It is written in duplicate.

The arbitrators shall be, if they will consent to act, Edward Cunningham and Thomas Hanbury Esquires In case they disagree upon any one or more of the claims, they shall call in a third party of their own choosing whose decision shall be final. But if both agree then the Taotai or Consul as the case may be shall abide their decision.

The matters which it shall be competent for them to examine and pass upon shall be the various claims against the Chinese Government or Taotai Woo on account of the Ward's Corps the Ward's Estate and the Korjeor Steamer and the account of E. D. Benson Quarter Master General.

The object in view in this arbitration is the closing up of the whole business named and it is therefore expressly agreed that what the Arbitrators say shall be final and shall be binding on either party, The claims which may be declared just by them shall be paid by the Taotai within fifteen days from the time that the decision is made. Those claims which are declared not just or unsupported shall be dropped by the Consul and never brought forward again.

The

The accounts of Benson shall be looked into by the Commission and in case a deficit should be found or a wrong use of the moneys shown the Consul shall use his utmost endeavours to force a return of the amounts thus in deficit or wrongfully used.

The arbitrators shall receive from the Taotai one per cent and from the Consul one per cent upon all claims established against the Government or Taotai Woo as a consideration for their services.

The arbitrators shall make their decision within forty five days from the date hereof.

I will address you again as soon as I have had an opportunity to ascertain whether the gentlemen above named will consent to act in the desired capacity.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(signed) George F. Seward,
U.S. Consul,

To
His Ex: Woo Taotai
Late Intendant of Circuit

Woo Yautai to the Consul,

We have received your dispatch in connection with two Copies of the agreement entered into by us and written in English and Chinese, asking us to put our seal upon them;

In regard to the dues on the account which is strictly Genl. Wardé, we have several times gone through with that account, and it ought not to be brought up again. It is so tangled that it cannot be unravelled. We much expected an early disposal of this account. Now that the Consul again proposes to submit it to arbitrators it is for the purpose of ending that case. According to justice and propriety the account of Mr. Benson should be reconed in connection with that of General Ward and the dues on the account of the former made available in settling the account of the latter. There is no reason in our being called on to pay money on the account of Genl. Ward first.

In regard to Mr Hanburg being asked to act as arbitrator, as spoken of the other day, We are but little acquainted with him, having met him but once, and do not know whether he will serve.

We have put our seal to the agreement written out and sent by you, and, retaining half of the Copies, return the other half to you. Please ask the parties named as arbitrators whether they will willingly serve, and what

day

day they will attend to the business
at your office, and inform us a
day in advance and we will go
and wait for them

Respectfully &c &c

9th Noon (18th day Oct. 1863)

Shanghai, 18th January 1864.

Sir,

We have the honor to inform you that in conformity with the agreement dated 13th October 1863. between yourself and Woo ex Taotai of Shanghai by which we were appointed Arbitrators, finally to decide and settle certain outstanding accounts between the said Woo on behalf of the Chinese Government and other parties bringing claims against him that the examinations of these has had our careful & attention and consideration during the past three months, and as the result of our investigation we now beg to hand you a list of the & various sums we have decided are due and owing by Woo to the various claimants & amounting in all to Taels 28078. 81 and $ 23 398. 22 of which sums Taels 21,174.96 and $ 15892. 47 have been acknowledged by Woo to be due and owing, those items passed by us but which he would not admit are shewn in the list by a red cross. —

We further hand a second list shewing the sums we have decided to reject & entirely amounting to Taels 22606. 95 and $ 11563. 69

The accounts as passed we decide are to be cashed during the ensuing month of February without interest, we have to day written to Woo informing him of this and

To

George F. Seward Esq
U.S. Consul General

and communicating full particulars
of the result of the arbitration

As regards Mr Bensons account
we have decided that although, the
receipts and documents produced
were unsatisfactory and incomplete the
monies received by him were expended
on account of the Chinese Government
and were not used to discharge any of
the claims now settled by us as still
due and owing.

We have already addressed you
in reference to the claims for and against
the estate of Genl. Ward (deceased) which
therefore need no comment here,

We are,

Sir,

Your obedient servants

(Signed) Edward Cunningham } Arbit
Thomas Hanbury } ~~Admin~~

Inclosure H.

Shanghai, 20th January 1864.

Sir,

With reference to the decision given by us on the 18th Inst. regarding claims made on Woo ex Taotai of Shanghai, we regret to say that some items then escaped our attention in making up the accounts, these have since had our consideration, and we have further allowed the following as valid:—

H. Fogg & Co.		
70 Tons Patent Fuel	Tls	770.00
Capt. Graham for services	"	300.00
500 Muskets ex Anglo Saxon	"	4000.00
Howitzers & Shells	"	1246.30
		6316.30
Less amount twice charged		349.93
		5966.37
G. Gunther.		
For 1500 Haversacks	Tls	600.00
" Canvass Duck &c		26.56
" Str "Rose"		4.68
		631.24
Phillips Moore & Co.		
For Serge Shirts		180.00
	Taels	6777.61
Saikee for Hats &c	Mex$	197.50

We are,

Your obedient servants

Edward Cunningham
Thomas Hanbury
} Arbitrators

George F. Seward Esq
U.S. Consul General.

Inclosure 6.

List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Hanbury, Arbitrators, as valid Against His Excellency. Woo. Tau Tai,

			Amounts Taels.	Dollars.
A. Fogg & Co.	Str.	"Willamette"	415 28	
	"	"Bopeep"	922 56	
	"	"Cricket"	1118 79	
	"	"Rose"	1323 70	
	"	"Paoshun	285 55	
	"	"Pluto"	113 23	
	"	"Zingan"	1687 03	
	"	"Hyson"	1006 27	
		"Confucius"	530 07	
		Chinese Government	1571 65	
		do. do.	47 50	
		do. do.	420 28	
				11.931 83
Wahee & Co.	Str.	"Bopeep"	545 92	
	"	"Rose"	153 40	
	"	"Willamette"	560 31	
	"	"Pluto"	894 41	
	"	"Cricket"	844 46	
	"	"Zingari"	1162 50	
	"	"Hyson"	489 06	
	"	"Confucius"	1270 38	
	"	"Rose".	215 93	
				6136 24
Arkeny & Co.	"	"Hyson"	141 40	
	"	"Zingari"	728 10	
	"	"Pluto"	144 50	
	"	"Cricket"	23 50	
	"	"Bopeep"	10 90	
	Gul. Bryonia. part of	1548	462 "	
	do	do	1086 "	
				2896 40
C. Davidson	Str.	"Hyson".		1360 "
Capt. Hawthorne				148 "
Prop. "N. C. Herald".				13490
				20799.37 1508. "

Forward

Brought forward		Amount	Taels	Dollars
			2079937	1508 "
Thos. Hunt & Co	Military Landing	3390		
	Chinese Government	594382		
Str. "Hyson"		79754		
" "Pluto"		46131		
" "Villamette"		205689		
" "Rose"		91603		
" "Bopeep"		34343		
" "Cricket"		56015		
" "Zingari"		195720		
Chinese Government		320 "		
do.	part 1441.28	720 "		
do.	" 714.50	36450		
				1447447
A. Müller				30 "
Thos. Jenkins				1250 "
Dry Dock	"Zingari"		300 "	
Hawkins & Co	do.		60677	
J. A. Martin	Chinese Government			3430
H. E. White	do.		191 "	
Holt & Holtz	do.			370 "
	do	39450		
	do. part of 11.164 -	120 "		
	do. " " 333.15	250 "		
	do. " " 112.75	66 "		
	do. " " 437.35	18150		
	do	28196	129395	
Jim Crow	Str. "Empress" at Ningpo			35013
Tipping	Chinese Government			1245.25
Rickie	do.			216 "
Wakes & Co.	Str. "Kaiser"		17872	
Thos. Hunt & Co.	do Supplies	65328		
do.	do. do.	213760		27908
A. de Carvalho	part of 11.1117.98		700 "	
C. H. Richards	" " # 483. "			300 "
Thos. R. Linden	" " 11.418. "		209 "	
J. Keany Rodgers			500 "	
Vernon & Hoy			2300 "	
C. P. Butler				8290
Invoices of arbitrators as agreed			1000 "	
Shanghai, January 18th 1864			11. 28.07881	# 23398.22.

Inclosure 6.

List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Danbury, Arbitrators, as valid against His Excellency. Woo. Tan Tai.

(Supplementary.)

	Amount	Taels	Dollars
Foog Kee. 70 tons patent fuel	770 "		
Capt. Graham for Services	300 "		
500 Muskets ex "Anglo Saxon".	4000 "		
Howitzer Shells	1246 30		
	6316 30		
Less amount twice Charged	349 93	596637	
Gunther for 500 Haversacks	600 "		
" Canvass Duck &c	36 56		
Str. "Rose"	4 68		
		631 24	
Philips Moore & Co. Tasseje Shirts		180 "	
Paikee for Hats. &c			197 50
		No. 777 61	197 50

Shanghai. 30th January. 1864.

Inclosure 7.

List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Danbury Arbitrators, and Paid.

		Amount Taels	Dollars.
J. Fogg & Co.		11511 58	
"	(N.E. White) /	191 " 11,702 58	
James A.		5920 31	
Olney & Co.		1510 40	
Hyson "	(C. Davidson)		1360 "
Willamette "	(Capt. Hawthorne)		148 "
U.S. Herald "		1340 90	
H. Müller			20 "
Chas. Jenkins			1250 "
Dry dock "Zingari"	(& Hawkins & Co.)	906 77	
J.A. Martin			3450
Chas. Hunter & Co.		2569 97	
"	(already paid)	10,500 "	1306997
Arbitrators Charge		1000 "	
		Tls. 21,174.96	13892 47

Shanghai, January 31st 1864

Inclosure 8.

List of Claims allowed by Messrs. Cunningham and Hanbury, Arbitrators, but still unpaid.

		Amount	Sales Dollars.
N. Fogg & Co.	Stores, &c	420 25	
	Patent Fuel	770 "	
	Capt. Graham	300 "	
	600 Muskets	4000 "	
	Howitzer Shells	12116 30	
		6736 55	
	Less Error	349 93	6386 62
G. Griffin	Hammocks	600 "	
	Canvas. Duck. &c	26 86	
	Str. "Rose"	4 68	631 24
Phillips Moore & Co.	Shirts		180 "
Sai Kee	50 Hats		197 50
Wake & Co.	Str. "Rose"	215 93	
	a/c undated	178 72	394 65
Ashley & Co.	Tents		1086 "
Wm. Hunt & C.	A/c undated	2137 60	
		65 3 25	
		320 "	
		720 "	
		364 50	4195 35
Hall & Holtz	A/c undated	394 50	370 "
	do.	120 "	
	do.	250 "	
	do.	86 "	
	do.	181 50	
	do.	281 95	1293 95
Jim Crow	do		350 13
Apping	do.		1245 25
Sin Kee	do.		216 "
A. H. de Carvalho	do.	700 "	
C. H. Richards	do.		300 "
T. R. Pinder		209 "	
J. K. Rodgers		500 "	
Vernon & Hay		2300 "	
C. P. Butler			829 02
		£ 13.681.46	7703 25

Shanghai. January 21st 1864.

No. 559.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED OCT 10 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED OCT 21 1872

United States Consulate General
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Actg Consul General.

Subject:

Referring to Mr. Jewell's dispatch relating to mail routes on the China Coast.

Le 3 Juin 1940.

Le Directeur départemental Territorial
à
Monsieur le Maire de
Pont-Remy.

Objet : Mise à disposition d'un Garde Champêtre.

Monsieur le Maire,

Par lettre du 30 Mai, vous avez bien voulu me demander de mettre à votre disposition un Garde Champêtre.

Je vous informe que je ne puis donner suite à votre demande, car je ne dispose d'aucun Garde Champêtre.

Je vous conseille de vous adresser à la Préfecture de la Somme, Service des Gardes Champêtres, qui pourra peut-être vous donner satisfaction.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Maire, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Le Directeur départemental
Territorial

No. 559.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai. August 16th 1877.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to Mr. Jewell's dispatch No. 38. I have the honor to remark that I think the Consul is in error in his Conception of the routes from this to the Coast ports. The mail route to Kobe is by way of Hong Kong. Subject there to a delay of from one to several days. while a daily line of steamers carries the mails to Canton from Hong Kong.

The Communications from the Department to the various ports are promptly forwarded from this office.

I am. Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Seward
Acting Consul General.

No 953.

Mr. Ted Blake Secretary Treasurer,
Glace Bay, Cape Breton 16th 1917.

Thomas Clarke Esq
Lieutenant Governor of Ont.
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our Cheque No 38. Dated 15 January last in favour of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Toronto from this Local Union. We have to advise that we have since received a letter from the Secretary Treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Toronto, stating that they have not received the above cheque.

We therefore enclose herewith a duplicate cheque for the same amount and trust that you will have no difficulty in collecting the same.

Yours truly,

Ted Blake
Secretary Treasurer.

adm Mr Kendrick

No. 560

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED OCT 10 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED OCT 21 1872

United States Consulate General
Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford,
Ass't Consul General.

Subject:

Approving the nomination of Mr. Lin Kein as Interpreter at Amoy.

No. 3.

Despatch from General Sir
Ian Hamilton,
to the Secretary of State,
War Office.

Dated 15th May, 1915.

Received 16th May, 1915.

Subject: Operations from the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 25th April to 15th May.

No. 566.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai. August 16th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to Mr. Le Gendre's dispatch No. 181. I have the honor to hereby approve the nomination of Mr. Lin Kein as Interpreter at Amoy.

Mr. Lin Kein has at various times, extending over a series of years, been connected with our public service in China, and I think merits the appointment to a position he has several times filled in the public interest, when no one of our countrymen, competent to the task, was available.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant.
O. F. Bradford
Vice Consul General,

No. 580.

Inviata dalla Legazione d'Italia,
Washington, addì 18 Aprile 1917.

Ricevuta dalla Segreteria di Stato,
addì 19 Aprile.

Risposta spedita.

Telegramma in cifra. Al Governo,
dispaccio No. 181. Prego dire
Governo Stati Uniti già
dichiarato guerra Austria-Ungheria.

Più Alto Mio Ufficio
Vostra Eccellenza
Devotissimo Servitore
Macchi di Cellere.

Mr Kendrick

No. 561.

United States Consular General, Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

Wm. Bradford
Esq
Consul General.

Subject:
Receipt of Circular No. 23
dated July 1st 1872.

No. 561.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. August 20th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your Circular No. 33, dated July 1st 1872. relative to invoices.

It shall receive attention in case of Shipments of the kind being made here.

I am,
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant,

O. D. Dodson
Vice Consul General,

No.

Executive Mansion, General,
Washington, August 30 1862.

Commander Potomac Flot,
Assistant Secretary of War,
Quartermaster.

Sirs:

Please load the steamer to
proceed upon Gunboat No 3 &,
Saturday - July 12 1862. Date Ready
to receive.

Please receive requisition
in Gross of Ship Provisions for
Mind Division made here.

Yours,
Pro.
Fleet Electric General,

Gideon Welles
Sec Navy Secretary

Mr Kendrick

No. 562.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED
OCT 10 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED
OCT 21 1872

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford,
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Transmitting the Customs Medical Report for the half year ending 31st March. 1872.

No. _____

No. 582.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai August 24th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit a copy of the "Customs Gazette" No. XIII part VI containing the reports of the customs medical officers at the ports open to foreign trade. for the half year ending 31st March 1872.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

O. J. Dickson
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure:
"Customs Gazette" No. XIII. part VI.

No. 65.

Letter Miss Barbara Howard,
Olney Pa: August 2nd 1917.

Answered Sept 2nd

Lieutenant Lieutenant of Ships,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report as directed by Bureau Letter "No. XIII, part VI" Containing the reports of the Lieutenants Assistant officers at the Ports open to foreign trade, for the last year ending 31st December 1913.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Lieutenant,
Miss Barbara Howard,

Lieutenant.

Bureau Letter "No. XIII, part VI

No. 563.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

ACKNOWLEDGED
1872

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
NOV
23
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OF STATE.
OF STATE.

Mr. O. B. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Nomination of Vice Consul at Chinkiang.

The nomination
approved 25 Nov. 1872

No. 643.

No. 563.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, September 6th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

With reference to Mr. Consul Flint's dispatch No 25, which I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Department, I have to remark, that I am not informed that Mr. Salter has resigned the office of Vice Consul at Chinkiang.

The Consul states, however, in his letter to the Minister, that Mr. Salter's absence is indefinite, and he has informed me that much inconvenience arises from his frequent want of such an officer.

I therefore have the honor

honor to approve the nomination of Mr. Emery, and ~~have so~~ expressed myself to the Minister.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

O. P. Dorion
Vice Consul General.

acknr

Mr. Wood

No. 564

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, September 9th 1872.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED NOV 1 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED NOV 6 1872

Mr. O. B. Bradford

Vice Consul General.

Subject.

Approval of application for leave of absence of U. S. Consul at Foochow.

No. 564.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, September 9th 1878.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to dispatch No. 79. from the Consul at Foochow, I have the honor to hereby formally approve Mr. De Lano's application for leave of absence. I deem it unnecessary to offer any remarks in this connection, as the Consul has offered his reasons for making the request, which seem to me appropriate.

I have the honor to be,
Sir.
Your obedient servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

No. 5th.

United States Circuit Court
of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.

October Term, 1894.

No. 5th.

Will of Thomas H. Hubbard,
deceased.

Appeal from the Circuit Court
of the United States for the
District of Minnesota.

Brief and Argument for Appellee.

Statement of the Case.

This is an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, admitting to probate the last will and testament of Thomas H. Hubbard, deceased, and directing the same to be recorded as the last will and testament of said deceased.

The appellant, Thomas H. Hubbard, Jr., is the son and only child of the testator, and the appellee, Thomas H. Hubbard, is the grandson of the testator, and the son of the appellant.

The testator died on the 15th day of February, 1894, at the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, and at the time of his death was a resident of said city and State, and was seized and possessed of a large amount of real and personal property.

On the 19th day of February, 1894, he executed the will in question, which was duly attested by three witnesses, and which was admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of March, 1894.

The appellant appealed from the order of the Probate Court to the District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota, and on the 15th day of October, 1894, the District Court affirmed the order of the Probate Court admitting the will to probate.

The appellant then appealed from the order of the District Court to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota, and on the 15th day of October, 1894, the Supreme Court affirmed the order of the District Court admitting the will to probate.

The appellant then appealed from the order of the Supreme Court to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, and on the 15th day of October, 1894, the Circuit Court affirmed the order of the Supreme Court admitting the will to probate.

The appellant then appealed from the order of the Circuit Court to the Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, and on the 15th day of October, 1894, the Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the order of the Circuit Court admitting the will to probate.

Mr Wood

adm

No. 565.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai. September 9th 1872.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED NOV 13 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED NOV 6 1872

Mr. O. B. Bradford,
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Loss of the Pacific Mail Company's steamship "America" and detention of Mr. E. T. Sheppard, Consul for Tientsin.

No. 365

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, September 9th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer "America" was burned to the waters' edge in the harbor of Yokohama on the 24th August.

The Shanghai mails were saved but those for ports south of this, except Ningpo, were lost.

Mr. Comm Sheppard en route to his post at Tientsin was a sufferer, having lost his baggage, papers, and clothing.

He was necessarily detained here to provide clothing for the winter but left for his post on the 7th instant.

He

He has addressed to you a dispatch explanatory, which is said with this.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant.
[illegible]
Vice Consul General.

Mr Wood

No. 566.

United States Consulate General,
at Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford,
Fifth Consul General.

Subject:

Handing to the Department
a copy of the 100 years anglo-chinese
Calendar. 1776 to 1876.

Calendar sent
to Index Room
Oct 27/76.
4 Oct 31 mailed

No. 566.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, September 10 1875.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to hand you herewith, a presentation Copy of the "one hundred years anglo-Chinese Calendar", for the century ending 25th January. 1876. which has been handed to me by the Compiler, with the request that I should ask the Department to accept it as a small contribution to its archives.

I have much pleasure in thus complying with Mr. Loureiro's request.

I am.

Sir.

Your Obedient Servant.

O. F. Bridgman
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure
Presentation Copy of "100 years anglo Chinese Calendar."

No. 6

Lieutenant Charles Edward Kilbourne
to Lieut. Christopher Columbus Augur, 4th Infty.

Headquarters Detachment Black
Cheyenne Agency, Dakota Ter.
[illegible]

Sir:

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter "from Lieutenant Colonel Elmer Otis, Commanding Fort Robinson, Nebraska, to the Commanding Officer, Camp Sheridan, Nebraska, dated January 25th, 1876, ordering Miss Mary Bordeaux to leave the Cheyenne Agency with the Ogalalla Indians and the Department Commander to cause it to be enforced.

Miss Bordeaux left the Agency on Monday morning, January 31st, 1876, for Camp Sheridan, Nebraska.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. E. Kilbourne
1st Lieut. 3rd Cavalry,
Bvt. Capt. U.S.A.

Mr Wood

No. 567.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai.

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Transmitting Customs
Gazette for 2d quarter 1872.

No. 567.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. September 13th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you a copy of the Customs Gazette No. XIV. for the second quarter 1872.

Part VI is of immediate general interest, as it gives the names and description of lights and buoys at present in use on the China coast, and on the Yangtze - together with the positions of the former, determined by actual observation.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul. General.

Inclosure:

1. Customs Gazette No. XIV.

No. 568. Refers where is no practice in such cases Ct. Inst

Mr. Clemmon

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED NOV 6 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED NOV 6 1872

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford,
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Asking instructions in case of Extra wages of seamen J. H. Thayer. of "B-Yang" in 1865-

No. 588.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai. September 19th 1873.

Honorable Chauncey Hall.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to ask for instructions in the following Case.

On November 28th 1865. 3 Months Extra wages, amounting to $210-, were paid into this office by the agents of the American Steamer "Po-Yang", on account of J. H. Thayer, Carpenter, on his discharge from that vessel.

Mr. Thayer resided here for some time, and afterwards in Japan. During his residence here he became indebted in business accounts, to Messrs. Olyphant & Company in the sum of Taels 670.$\frac{76}{100}$. That firm claimed against the two months wages standing here in Thayer's name, asking

asking it to be attached, but as he never left for the United States, and was not unlikely to become a charge to the Consulate, the attachment was not granted, or the money refunded to him, Intending to return home from Japan. Thayer requested Mr. Consul Shepard of Yokohama to collect the wages from this office, and hold them, pending his production of a passage ticket to the United States. Mr. Shepard applied accordingly, and in response was notified of the claim of Messrs. Olyphant & Company. Before sailing, however, Mr. Thayer died. The claim of the firm named is still urged by their manager.

I have therefore to ask whether I shall pay to Messrs. Olyphant & Company the Sum of seventy wages, as claimed by the deceased, from the Steamer's account.

This

W

This would seem an equitable use of the money, no other claims having been made against it.

I may remark however, that I am informed that the wife of the deceased, living in the United States, is in destitute circumstances.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

O. C. Bras Bch
Vice Consul General.

No. 569.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED NOV 1 1872

Mr Wood

action arrangement is approved, it must be understood that no formal appointment is made, ~~until~~ or later than by the certificate of the letter of instruction & his name being retained on the Register

C H Jr 1

United States Consulate General
Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

ACKNOWLEDGED NOV 5 1872

Mr. Bradford.
Dir Consul General.

Subject:

Dr. McCartee. acting Interpreter leaving China. his services cease. Mr. Haas has been engaged as acting Interpreter. The Dir Consul General asks the Department to approve his action.

No. 569.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. September 21st 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I regret to inform you that in consequence of Dr. W.m Carter being about to leave China, indefinitely, this office is unexpectedly deprived of his valuable services as acting Interpreter. On the announcement being made, Mr. Joseph Haas, who was the acting officer in March and April last, offered his services, which I have accepted. Referring to Mr. Seward's dispatch No. 586. I have the honor to ask that the Department may approve my action.

No American citizen competent to the post can be obtained here, whose time will permit his performance of these duties.

The

The Department is already aware that Mr. Haas is an Austrian. and the Interpreter to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate here.

Dr. Yates, the present Incumbent of the Interpretership, has requested that, during his absence the whole of the Salary be paid to the gentleman who performs the duties of the office.

I have the honor to be.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

C. P. Crawford
Vice Consul General.

Rec'd

adm. To Com'r of Agric. with the "bags" in the original Ckt Nov 23

No. 570. Copy to Chmn Committee on For Affairs FR. 13 Feb

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED NOV 23 1872 OF STATE

ACKNOWLEDGED DEC 3 1872

Copy to Com'r Land Office 26. with Tea seed & Earth

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai.

to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.

Act'g Consul General.

Subject:

Sending Tea Soil. and Tea Seed. in compliance with a request made by the Commissioner of Agriculture through the State Department in 1870. and c[illegible] making a few remarks on the culture of the tea plant. and preparation of the leaf for market.

4-15-74

No. 370.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai. September 20th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir, Visit

Referring to the Department's dispatch No. 224. dated June 3rd 1870. and to its inclosure, and referring to Vice Consul General D. Jenkins's dispatch & response No. 391. dated August 11th 1870. I have now the honor to inform you that the schemes set on foot by him having failed to procure the tea soil and tea seed requested by the Commissioner of Agriculture through the Department, & I at once undertook to procure them if possible. from the tea district near Ningpo. through the personal care and attention of Mr. Forrester Brit. an American merchant at the port named. I have procured a specimen

of

No. 1 [illegible]

the seeds from bearing plants, and soil from the ground adjacent.

The practice among Chinese who have been engaged to procure tea seed to send to the West, has been to offer an excuse at the moment, that the berries were not perfected, and were unfit to be gathered until the shells had burst, and the seed "ripened". The ripening process being assisted by the action of fire, the germs of the seeds were intentionally killed. Mr. Coit has taken the trouble to pick the specimens now sent, with his own hands, and the shells are still green, but the seed fully formed and ripe.

I do not know that I can offer any information in respect of the cultivation of tea, further than that which I presume is on file in the Department of Agriculture.

I remark however, that the black and green teas in the Northern districts of China are made from the

the same plant. the variety Thea viridis. or what is usually termed the green tea plant. The shrub requires a rich soil. and the situation for a garden is chosen on the hill sides, rather than on the lower plains. Care is taken to have the plantations kept free from weeds.

The first crop is ready for picking in April. Just as the budding leaves unfold, they are plucked, to form the "young hyson", or "bright spring", and the "pekoe", or "white hair", qualities. This first crop leaf is very expensive. and mostly used for presentation tea. The plant is injured by this first picking. but the rains a week or two usually revive it. and in May a second crop is ready for picking. This is the principal crop of the season. The leaves being picked by hand, are dried. winnowed. fired. and sifted. to produce the various qualities known as

as "hyson skin", "imperial", &
gunpowder. &c &c.

The districts in which some qualities of tea is produced also gives it a title. such as "Mo-ning", a district in the North Eastern part of this province. "Kwan Kay". from the river Kwan. in Ngan-whui.

The leaf is sun-dried to a certain extent. and is then placed in a &
heated Caucasian. where it is stirred about by the hand. When partly dried, and quite warm. it is &
rolled on a bamboo frame and table, of peculiar construction. A certain amount of moisture is thus removed. and after being again sun-dried. is again. and for the last time. "fired." The winnowing. screening and &
assorting then takes place. &

During this last "firing". the dyes are added. to make the "green teas", for the American market. These dyes are obtained from the plants Isatis Indigotica and Ruellia.

L

I have visited during the last two months, some of the tea firing houses at Ningpo, and have seen the process of reducing the indigo to a fine powder. By the use of a pestle and mortar. and mixing it with the leaves in the firing pans. thus forming the high priced "gunpowder tea", to five cents for the New York market. No Chinese would drink the decoction made from the leaves thus prepared. In the southern districts of China Prussian blue and gypsum are used. instead of the indigo.

The Coolies who fire the leaf, and the women and girls who "pick" it after firing. are anything but cleanly in appearance. & practice. in many cases suffering from various Cutaneous diseases.

The tea is then winnowed, and packed for market. A "Chop." Consisting of from 600 to 1200 Chests. Gives a Specific Character

to

to the tea covered by it. It consists usually of two syllables as for instance. "Yuh-lan" i.e. the magnolia. "Hing lung" - i.e. rising affluence. The "Chops" then find their way into the hands of the "tea brokers".

A perusal of the mode of preparing the leaf. is more satisfactory and instructive than a volume of description.

I send by the mail of the 12th October. to your address a bag containing soil. and one containing tea seed. which will I trust meet the requirements of the Commissioner.

Omit

I have the honor to be.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

O. F. Crosbie
Vice Consul General.

By mail with this dispatch.
One Bag each. Tea Soil and Tea Seed.

No. 571.

United States Consulate General
Shanghai.

ACKNOWLEDGED DEC 3 1872

To the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED NOV 23 1872 OF STATE

Mr Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject.
Account for miscellaneous expenses for third quarter of 1872

No. 571.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai 8th October 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir,

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you my account for miscellaneous expenses for the third quarter of 1872 supported by 17 vouchers.

I have balanced this account in the sum of $254.54- by a transfer of that amount to my salary and fee's account to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury with my dispatch No. 287.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

[signature]

Vice Consul General.

Inclosures.

Account for miscellaneous expenses for third quarter of 1872 with 17 vouchers.

23 Oct

No. 542.

No 3rd

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED NOV 23 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED DEC 3 1872

United States Consulate General
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Transmitting Returns
for the third quarter 1872.

No. 542.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. October 8th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit inclosed the usual Returns for the third quarter of 1872. which please find in order as follows:

Inclosure No. 1 Form No. 110,
" " 2 " 112,
" " 3 " 113,
" " 4 " 114,
" " 5 " 115,
" " 6 Return of Civil Cases.
" " 7 Return of Police Cases.
" " 8 Jail Report.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant
E. C. Bissell
Vice Consul General.

Death Certificate
Birthdays Forms Dec. 1872

FORM No. 21.

NAMES *of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with* Oliver B. Bradford, Vice Consul U. S. Consul at Shanghai, from July 1st to September 30th 1872 inclusive.

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
1872 Sept. 20.	C. A. Macrae	Brooklyn	———	Shanghai	$ 3 12.	In hands of Vice Consul General.

E. & O. E.
United States Consulate General
Shanghai October 8th 1872.

O B Bradford
Vice Consul General

U. S. Consul.

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at* Shanghai, *for Quarter Ending* Sept. 30th 1872.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July 1st	5110.	U.S.S. "Saco" Shanghai.	Arrest of man.		
" 3rd	5111.	Tau Tai " .	Notifying "Alaska" will fire salute.		
" 3rd	5112.	U.S.V.C. Tientsin.	Sending Forms.		
" 5th	5113.	U.S.S. "Alaska" Shanghai.	Man from "Monocacy"		
" 5th	5114.	" "Saco". "	Arrest of man for Assault.		
" 8th	5115.	Consul Gen. Sweden & Norway.	Request to take Jurisdiction in case of Taylor.		
" 9th	5116.	" " " "	Request for names of Witnesses.		
" 9th	5117.	J F Seaman Jr Shanghai	Estate of J.O. Pendleton		
" 9th	5118.	U.S. Minister Peking.	Matter of Swiss Citizens		
" 9th	5119.	U.S. Consul Swatow.	Prisoner, Conning.		
" 11th	5120.	U.S.S. "Palos" Shanghai.	Arrest of two men.		
" 11th	5121.	H. Weimer. Hiogo.	Sending Stamps.		
" 11th	5122.	Dept of State Washington	Mr Wingate's Seamens Aff.		
" 11th	5123.	Supt. of Foreign Mails "	Arrival and departure of mails.		
" 11th	5124.	Collector. New York.	Sending 88 Invoices		
" 11th	5125.	" San Francisco.	" 50 "		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at* Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July 11th	5126.	Dept. of State. Washington	Marriage of F. E. Haskell.		
" 13th	5127	Tau Tai. Shanghai.	Rect. of Bond C. & J. Trading Co.		
" "	5128	U.S. Consul. Canton.	" " Dispatch.		
" "	5129	" " Chinkiang.	Fees for Transit Passes.		
" "	5130	Consul for Spain. Shanghai.	Sending wages of P Tilson		
" "	5131	U.S. Consul. Foochow.	Rect. of Returns.		
" "	5132.	" " Hankow.	" "		
" "	5133	" " Chinkiang.	" "		
" 15.	5134	" " Swatow.	Fees for Transit Passes.		
" "	5134	" " Hankow.	" " "		
" "	5136	" " Newchwang.	" " "		
" "	5137	" " Tientsin.	" " "		
" "	5138.	" " Ningpo.	" " "		
" "	5139.	" " Foochow.	" " "		
" "	5140.	" " Canton.	" " "		
" "	5141.	" " Amoy.	" " "		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at* Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July 15th	5142.	U.S.V.C. Chefoo.	Fees for Transit Passes.		
" "	5143.	" C. Agent, Kiu Kiang.	" " " "		
" 16th	5144.	Consul for German Empire Shai.	Sending Amt. of Claim. E. Rohl.		
" "	5145.	U.S. Minister. Peking.	Fogg & Co Drawback Zinc Case.		
" "	5146.	" " "	" Exemption Certificate case.		
" "	5147.	" " "	Fee for transit Passes.		
" "	5148.	U.S.V.C. Tientsin	Rect. of Dispatch.		
" "	5149.	" Consul Hiogo.	" " "		
" "	5150.	" " Hankow.	Approval of Nomination of Mr Jenkins.		
" "	5151.	" Minister. Peking.	Mr Johnson leaves Hankow temporarily		
" "	5152.	" " "	Rect. of Chinese Student List.		
" "	5153.	Chairman Ch of C. Shanghai.	Thanking him for dis. Transit Dues.		
" 17th	5154.	U.S. Minister. Peking.	Handing Report of Farnham & Rohl. case		
" "	5155.	Admiral Jenkins Yokohama.	" " " " "		
" "	5156.	U.S.S. "Saco" Shanghai.	" Name in transmission to Admiral.		
" "	5157.	Senior Consul "	" " Report of Farnham Case		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at* Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July 19th	5158.	Tan Tai Shanghai.	M. L. Smiths Land.		
" "	5159.	" " "	Closing Farnham & Rohl Case.		
" 20th	5160.	Dept. of State Washington	Miscalaneous Ex Ast		
" "	5161.	Fifth Audr Treasury "	Court Acts.		
" "	5162.	" " " "	Consular Clerk O.B.B.		
" "	5163.	" " " "	" " J.R.C.		
" "	5164.	" " " "	Interpreters Asts		
" "	5165.	" " " "	Marshals "		
" "	5166.	" " " "	Salary and fees "		
" 22nd	5167.	H. K. & S. Bank. Shanghai	Applicn for Bill of Exchange		Estate of J. A. Golden.
" "	5168.	Dept. of State Washington	Difference of time in mail matter		Via London & San Francr
" 23rd	5169.	" " "	Sending Quarterly Returns.		
" "	5170.	Fifth Auditor "	" " "		
" 24th	5171.	Tan Tai. Shanghai	Objections to his interpretations of the Treaty		and Rohl Case. in Farnham
" "	5172.	Fifth Audr Treasury Washington	Seamans Ast to June 29th		
" "	5173.	Wm A Davidson New York	Estate of J. A. Golden.		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at* Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July 24th	5174.	Supt. Foreign Mails Washington	Rect. of Tags.		
" "	5175.	Dept. of State "	Rect of sundry Dispatches		
" "	5176.	" " " "	Yung Wing leaves for U.S.		
" "	5177.	" " " "	Matter of Interpreter.		
" 25th	5178.	P.M.S.S.Co San Francisco	Yung Wing leaves for U.S.		
" "	5179.	Collector New York.	Sending 34 invoices.		
" "	5180.	" San Francisco	" 58. "		
" 29.	5181.	" "	" 1. "		
" 30th	5182.	Frazar and Co Shanghai	Matter of J. Mills.		
" "	5183.	U.S. Minister Peking	Rect. of Dispatch.		
" "	5184.	" " "	Sending Court Returns.		
" "	5185.	" Consul Swatow	Rect. of dispatch.		
" "	5186.	" " Newchwang	" " "		
" "	5187.	Austrian " Shanghai.	" " "		
" "	5188.	U.S.C. Hong Kong	Sending Money for "Saco".		
" "	5189.	L. M. Dent Nagasaky	Estate of C. Cherry		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at* Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
July 30th	5190.	M. C. Adams. Nagasaki.	Estate of C. Cheny.		
" "	5191.	Kassburg & Co. "	" " "		
" "	5192.	J. J. Van de Jost. "	" " "		
" "	5193.	Tau Tai. Shanghai.	Asking an Interview for Dr M. Canty.		
" "	5194.	Chi-hien. "	Review of Kiew-kin-Tsai. Case.		
" "	5195.	H. P. Wachtels. Hiogo.	Matter of Letter.		
" "	5196.	H. Wiesner. "	Sending Stamps.		
" 31st	5197.	A. E. Colgan. Phila da.	Mr Vincents Matter.		
" "	5198.	C. Meyers. Chefoo.	" Millers Case.		
" "	5199.	Mr G. Hutchings. New York.	Estate G. R. Larned.		
August 2nd	5200.	P. M. S. S. Co. Shanghai	Matter of Boy.		
" "	5201.	U. S. Consul Ningpo	Rect. of Returns.		
" 5	5202.	Tau Tai. Shanghai.	Title Deed Nos 288.		
" 6	5203.	" " "	" " " 290		
" "	5204.	U. S. Consul Swatow	Rect. of Dispatch.		
" "	5205.	" " "	Matter of Invoices.		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
August 6th	5206.	U S Consul, Yokohama.	Sending Key for	Mail Bag.	
" "	5207.	" " Hiogo.	" " "	" "	
" "	5208.	" " Nagasaki.	" " "	" "	
" 7	5209.	Russian " Shanghai	" Affr of	Wages of Deceased Seaman.	
" 8.	5210.	Senior " "	Regulation for seizing bad meat.		
" "	5211.	Frazar & Co "	Extra Wages of Crew of "Adele"		
" 9.	5212.	" " "	" " "	4. Men.	
" "	5213.	Dept. of State Washington	Sending Marriage Certificate of C.H. McCashin.		
" "	5214.	3rd Asst P.M. Genl Washington	Requisition for Stamps.		
" "	5215.	2nd " " " " "	" "	20. Mail Bags.	
" "	5216.	Supt Foreign Mails "	" " " "	"	
" "	5217.	" " " "	Arrival & departure of mails.		
" 10.	5218.	Dept. of State "	Chinese Boys leaving for U.S.		
" "	5219.	" " " "	Sending letter M.S. in estate of F.J. Ward.		
" "	5220.	Deputy Collector San Francisco	Sending Copy of Invoice No 39.		
" "	5221.	Collector "	" 60 invoices.		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General 1 Shanghai

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
August 10th	5222.	Collector. New York.	Sending 73 Invoices.		
" 12th	5223.	Capt. Terry. "Saco" Shanghai	Arrest of Man.		
" "	5224.	" " " "	" " "		
" 13.	5225.	J.T. Seaman. "	Estate J.O. Pendleton.		
" .	5226.	Olyphant & Co "	Hearing in Mixed Court.		
" .	5227.	Yeh. Dist. Magistrate "	Assumes duties of office		
" 16	5228.	U.S. Minister Peking	Sending Minutes of Meeting of Consuls.		
" "	5229.	" " "	Drawbacks.		
" "	5230.	Dept. of State Washington	Interpreters Amoy		
" .	5231.	" " " "	Mr Jewells Dispatch.		
" .	5232	U.S. Consul. Amoy.	Receipt of Dispatch.		
" .	5233	" " Canton	" " "		
" "	5234	" " Chinkiang	Sending Stationery		
" .	5235	J.J. Vanderpool. Nagasaki.	Estate of C. Cherry.		
" .	5236	Tau Tai. Shanghai	Title Deed No. 291.		
" .	5237	" " "	" " " 115.		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
August 17th	5238.	Ah-Wing, Shanghai	Claim in Estate of J. A. Golden.		
" "	5239.	Ching-Chong "	" " "	"	"
" "	5240.	Chee-Lee-You "	" " "	"	"
" "	5241.	Sun-Chong "	" " "	"	"
" "	5242.	Tom-Wei Chow "	" " "	"	"
" "	5243.	Kelly and Co. "	" " "	"	"
" "	5244.	Yuen-Hing "	" " "	"	"
" "	5245.	Sam "	" " "	"	"
" "	5246.	W. Wallis "	" " "	"	"
" "	5247.	Mannille & Co "	" " "	"	"
" "	5248.	Knoop "	" " "	"	"
" "	5249.	Ladage Oelke "	" " "	"	"
" "	5250.	L. Rand & Co "	" " "	"	"
" "	5251.	F. L. Stockwell "	" " "	"	"
" "	5252.	Vigo Matthews & Co Hankow	" " "	"	"
" "	5253.	Frame Shanghai	" " "	"	"

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
August 17.	5254.	H. H. Smith, Shanghai.	Claim on Estate of J. A. Golden.		
" 20	5255.	U. S. V. C., Chefoo.	Sending Forms.		
" "	5256.	" Consul, Swatow.	Rec't of Dispatch Coolie Trade.		
" "	5257.	" " Hankong.	" " "		
" "	5258.	Dep't of State, Washington.	" " Circular No. 23.		
" 21	5259.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	M. F. Smith's Land.		
" "	5260.	W. H. Watson, Washington.	Letter for John Symons.		
" 22	5261.	Hirshmunner & C., Shanghai	Estate of J. A. W. Linton.		
" "	5262.	Tau Tai, "	Title Deed. No. 115.		
" "	5263.	H. B. M's Consul, "	" " " "		
" 23.	5264.	Chen, "	Will call to see him.		
" 24	5265.	Dep't of State, Washington,	Sending Customs Report.		
" "	5266.	Capt of "Saco," Shanghai,	Arrest of man.		
" "	5267.	" " " "	" " "		
" "	5268.	" " " "	" " "		
" "	5269.	Collector San Francisco.	Sending 50. Invoices.		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S.* Consulate General at Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
August 24th	5270.	Collector. New York.	Sending 36 Invoices.		
" 26.	5271.	Tau-Tai Shanghai.	Will call on Tuesday.		
" "	5272.	Comm'rs Customs "	Drawbacks. Fogg & Co.		
" "	5273.	" " "	Exemption Certificate, Fogg & Co.		
" "	5274.	" " "	Duty free goods. " "		
" "	5275.	District Magistrate "	Man died in Shanghai.		
" 30.	5276	H.K & S. Bank "	Estate of J.A. Golden.		
" "	5277.	J. B. Eames "	Notice of Judgment.		
" "	5278	R. E. Wainwright "	" " "		
" "	5279.	U. S. Minister Peking	Deceased meat Law.		
" 31.	5280.	H. Wiesner. Hiogo.	Sending Stamps.		
September 2nd	5281.	Cons. Gen. for Italy Shanghai	Bolmida Case.		
" "	5282.	Tau Tai Shanghai	Title Deed No. 280.		
" 4th	5283.	U. S. Consul. Yokohama	Matter of Mail locks.		
" 5th	5284	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Request for Interview.		
" 6th	5285.	U. S. Minister Peking.	Nomination of D. A. Conroy as V. Consul at Chinkiang.		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
September 6th	5286	U.S. Consul. Chinkiang.	Nomination of D.A. Emery as V. Consul at Chinkiang.		
" "	5287	" " . Hankow	Receipt of Dispatch.		
" "	5288	Com.dr E. Terry. Shanghai	Arrest of J. Machie.		
" "	5289	Tau-Tai. "	Charitable contribution to hospital.		
" "	5290	Dept. of State. Washington	D.A. Emery. Vice Consul at Chinkiang.		
" "	5291	J. Dick. Shanghai.	Fogg & Co Drawbacks.		
" "	5292	H.B.M.s Consul. "	Matter of E.J. Reddy.		
" "	5293	U.S. Minister. Peking.	Arrival E.T. Sheppard.		
" "	5294	U.S. Consul. Swatow.	"Congress" Chartu Case.		
" 7th	5295	Municipal Council, Shanghai.	Punishment of Wang-Foo-Hoo.		
" 9th	5296	J.A. Petrie M.D. Elizth N.J.	Reply to letter		
" "	5297	Dept. of State. Washington	Loss of "America".		
" "	5298	" " "	Leave of Absence Foochow Consul.		
" "	5299	U.S. Consul. Foochow.	" " " Approved.		
" 10th	5300	Tau-Tai Shanghai.	Title Deed No. 169.		
" "	5301	Dept. of State. Washington	Sending 100 Years Calender.		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
September 10th	5302.	Hai-Fang Shanghai.	Acknowledging Rect. of Dispatch.		
" "	5303.	U.S. Minister Peking.	Fogg & Co. Drawbacks.		
" "	5304.	" " "	Minutes of Consuls Meeting.		
" 11th	5305.	Municipal Council, Shanghai.	Rect. of Dispatch Rinderpest.		
" "	5306.	U.S. Consul Nagasaki.	Deceased Cattle sent per "Ougoman".		
" "	5307	J.V.M. Reddy. Richmond Va.	Sending Information E.J. Reddy.		
" "	5308	H.B.M. Consul. Shanghai.	Matter of " " "		
" "	5309	Tau-Tai "	Passport to interior for G.F. Fitch		
" "	5310.	" "	Mr. Nelson's Hospital		
" "	5311.	Dist. Magistrate "	Proposed visit on 13th inst.		
" "	5312.	U.S. Consul. Hankow.	Fee for transit passes.		
" "	5313.	U.S. Minister Peking	Bye Law		
" 13th	5314	" " "	Sending Associate List for Approval.		
" "	5315.	Tau Tai Shanghai	Receipt of Smiths Money		
" "	5316	Dist. Magistrate "	Will call on 13th		
" 14th	5317.	Russell & Co "	Case of Ho Kan Claim.		

FORM NO. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate* General *at* Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
September 16th	5318.	Mixed Court Shanghai	Case of Ho-Kan, Claim.		
" "	5319.	U.S. Consul, Nagasaki.	" . Mr. Wheatley.		
" 18th	5320.	Wm A Davideon. New York.	Estate of J.A. Golden.		
" "	5321.	U.S. Consul. Hong Kong.	Sending Depositions Case of Dunlap.		
" "	5322.	M Court. Shanghai.	Mr Haas will sit in Mixed Court.		
" 19th	5323.	U.S.S. "Saco" "	Arrest of Man.		
" "	5324.	H.K. & S. Bank "	Request for Bill of Exchange.		
" "	5325.	Dept. of State Washington	Extra wages of J.H. Thayer.		
" 20th	5326.	Supt. of Foreign Mails "	P.O. A/c to 30th June.		
" "	5327.	U.S. Consul Yokohama.	Coolie Case - sending Claim.		
" 21st	5328.	Dept. of State - Washington	De McCarty leaves Mr Haas acts.		
" "	5329.	Supt. of Foreign Mails "	Arrival & departure of Mails.		
" "	5330.	H. Wisner - Hiogo.	sending stamps.		
" "	5331.	Collector. New York.	Gilman & Co Invoices. Nos 676. 692. & 699.		
" "	5332.	" "	sending 179 Invoices.		
" "	5333.	" San Francisco	" 85 "		

FORM No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* General Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
September 23rd	5334.	U.S.S. "Saco" Shanghai.	Arrest of man.		
" 24th	5335.	German Consul "	Handing Effects of J. Brock.		
" 25th	5336.	Com.er of Customs "	Application Fogg & Co		
" "	5337.	British Consul "	Case of "Loch Lamar" salvage.		
" 27	5338.	U.S. " Canton	Stationery for Agency at Hainan.		
" "	5339.	" " "	" " "		
" 30th	5340.	Dept. of State. Washington.	Sending Tea Soil, and Tea Seed.		

E. & O. E.

U.S. Consulate General

Shanghai October 8th 1872.

O. B. Bradford

Vice Consul General

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONS

Return of Civil Suits from the First day of Jul

O. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.		NAME AND NATIONALITY OF PLAINTIFF.		NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.
	Pending from last quarter.					
358						
370						
391						
415						
417						
418						
419						
420						
423						
424						
425						
426						
430						
431	July	3	J. O Pendleton		In Probate	
432	August	14	A.J. W. Linton		"	
433	Sept.	10	Woo doon Nam	Ch.	W. G. Holmes & Co	
434	"	11	Jung Hee	"	"	
435	"	30	C. A. Macrea		In Probate	

[Form No. 124.]

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI CHINA.

om the First day of July 1872 to the Thirtieth day of September 1872, inclusive.

ENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED. Hearing.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES. Associates.	Clerks.	Marshals.	Interpreters.	APPEAL.
		Pending							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		Closed							
		Pending							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		For Defendant		51 20	1500	6 –	1890	1110	
		Pending							
		Pending							
		"							
		"	Tls. 4720 00						
		"	" 597760						
		"							
		"							
				51 20	1500	6 –	1890	1110	

O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF July 1872.

No. from last Report	2.	No. discharged during month	10.
„ admitted during month	11.	„ remaining	3.
Total	13.	Total	13.

No. of days served during previous months 14284.
„ „ „ „ past month 118.
Total to date 14402.

NUMBER.	NAME.	WHEN ADMITTED.	TERM.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	No. OF DAYS.	REMARKS.
528.	William Green.	April 26th		July 22nd	22.	
561.	Henry Hutchings.	May 8th	60 days,	" 7th	7.	
562.	John Duffy.	July 1st		" 1st	1.	
563.	Louis Williams.	" 5th	10 days,	" 15th	10.	
564.	William Phelan,	" 6th		" 6th	1.	
565.	James Conning.	" 6th	6 Months		25.	
566.	William Taylor,	" 8th	6 Months.		23.	
567.	James Leslie,	" 9th		July 11th	3.	
568.	William Lancaster,	" 10th		" 13th	4.	
569.	Peter Bennett.	" 11th		" 15th	5.	
570.	Joseph Thompson.	" 11th		" 15th	5.	

REPORT FOR MONTH OF July 1872. (CONTINUED.)

NUMBER.	NAME.	WHEN ADMITTED.	TERM.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	NO. OF DAYS.	REMARKS.
			Brought Over		106.	
571.	Joseph Marston.	July 20th.		July 23rd	4.	
572.	William Green.	" 24th			8.	
			Total Number of Days		118.	

Richard Rhoenix.
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF August 1872.

No. from last Report	3.	No. discharged during month	9.
„ admitted during month	10.	„ remaining	4.
Total	13.	Total	13.

No. of days served during previous months 14.402.
„ „ „ „ past month 139.
Total to date 14.541.

NUMBER.	NAME.	WHEN ADMITTED.	TERM.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	NO. OF DAYS.	REMARKS.
565.	James Conning.	July 6th	6 Months.		31.	
566.	William Taylor.	" 8"	6 "		31.	
572.	William Green,	" 24"			31.	
573.	Charles Winter.	August 1st		August 5th	5.	
574.	John Rutter.	" 10"	5 days.	" 15"	5.	
575.	Edward Lines,	" 12"		" 13"	2.	
576.	Charles Collins.	" 12"		" 13"	2.	
577.	Robert Gracey.	" 14"	30 days.		18.	
578.	Henry Miller,	" 15"		August 20th	5.	
579.	John Duffy.	" 24"	5 days	" 29"	5.	
580.	Isaac F. Ryder	" 24"	2 "	" 26"	2.	

REPORT FOR MONTH OF August, 1872. (CONTINUED.)

NUMBER.	NAME.	WHEN ADMITTED.	TERM.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	No. OF DAYS.	REMARKS.
			Brought Over		137.	
581.	Hugh Clark.	August 24th.		August 25th.	1.	
582.	J. C. Montgomery.	" 24"		" 25"	1.	
			Total Number of Days.		139.	

Richard Rhoeny.

U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF *September*, 1872.

No. from last Report	4.	No. discharged during month	5.
„ admitted during month	4	„ remaining	3.
Total	8	Total	8.

No. of days served during previous months 14.541.
„ „ „ „ past month' 98.
Total to date 14.639.

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
565.	James Canning.	July 6th	6 Months		30.	
566.	William Taylor.	„ 8th	6 Months.		30.	
572.	William Green.	„ 24th		September 2nd	2.	
577.	Robert Gracey.	August 14th	30 days	„ 13th	13.	
583.	John Mackie.	September 6th		„ 7th	1.	
584.	James Martin.	„ 9th		„ 23rd	14.	
585.	Henry Kilberry.	„ 19th		„ 19th	1.	
586.	Louis Williams.	„ 23rd	10 days.		7.	
			Total Number of Days.		98	

RECORD FOR MONTH OF _____ 180 . (CONTINUED.)

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE

From the 1st day of July to the

NO. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.
1.	July 5th	Aug.t Brunell.	Drunk and Incapable.	Inspector Stripling
2.	" "	Louis Williams.	" " Assault.	P.C. Dumphy.
3.	" 6th	Thos Dunn.	Desertion from U.S.N.	" Malcolm.
4.	" "	Jas O. Neal.	" " "	" "
5.	" "	Wm. Phelan.	" " "	Sergt Kennedy.
6.	" 8th	John Nulty.	Drunk & Incapable.	H. Honing.
7.	" "	Wm. Taylor.	Felonious Assault.	J. Lorsen.
8.	" "	King-Jo.	Assault.	Sing-Ah Ping
9.	" "	Sad-oh Ba.	"	" " "
10.	" "	James Leslie.	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. Symons.
11.	" 12th	James Bigsby.	" "	G. Kugyer.
12.	" 20th	Joseph Marston.	" "	P.C. Symons.
13.	" 22nd	George Holmes.	Assault.	Wm. Powers.
14.	" 24th	Wm. Green.	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. Malcolm.
15.	" 30th	J.H. Burns.	" Disorderly	" Symons.
16.	August 1st	Chas. Winter	Assault.	Sergt. Skinner.
17.	" 3rd	Wm. Anderson.	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. Davis.
18.	" 10th	O Leslie.	" "	" No. 93. (native)
19.	" "	P. Kennedy.	" "	" " 62 "
20.	" "	J. Rutter.	Assault.	" Gould.
21.	" 12th	Edward Lines.	Drunk & Incapable.	" Loyd.
22.	" "	C. Collins.	Desertion from U.S.N.	" "
23.	" "	G.W. Canthell.	Harboring Deserters.	Inspector Stripling
24.	" "	L. Gracey.	Theft.	" "
25.	" 22nd	E.M. Smith.	Assault.	Chin-Fung-Sang.
26.	" 23rd	John Duffy.	Drunk & Incapable.	Sergt Yeomans.
27.	" 24th	" "	" "	" Kennedy.
28.	" "	J.W. Ryder.	" "	P.C. Nos 41 & 68.
29.	" "	Hugh Clark.	Desertion from U.S.N.	" " " "
30.	" "	J.C. Montgomery.	" " "	" " " "
31.	" 28th	John Nulty.	Drunk & Incapable.	" Floyd.

ES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

of July to the 30th day of September 1872, inclusive.

ARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.	APPEAL.
nd Incapable.	Inspector Stripling	Warned and dismissed.				
" Assault.	P.C. Dunphy.	Committed for 10 days				
from U.S.N.	" Malcolm.	Sent on board by P.C. Malcolm.				
" "	" "	" " " "				
" "	Sergt Kennedy.	Committed.				
Incapable.	H. Honing.	Warned and dismissed.				
Assault.	J. Lorsen.	Remanded for Trial				
lt.	Sing-Ah Ping	Referred to Japanese Consular Office.				
"	" "	" " " "				
Incapable	P.C. Symons.	Warned and dismissed.				
"	J. Kuyper.	" "				
"	P.C. Symons.	Committed to await shipment.				
lt.	Wm. Powers.	Hearing set for 23rd at 10. a.m. No prosecutor appearing the case was dismissed.				
Incapable.	P.C. Malcolm.	Committed to await shipment.				
Disorderly	" Symons.	Warned and dismissed.				
lt.	Sergt. Skinner.	Committed on bread and water till ship "Wildwood" sails				
Incapable.	P.C. Davis.	Warned and dismissed.				
"	" No. 93. (native)	" "				
"	" " 62 "	" "				
lt.	" Gould.	Committed, 5 days imprisonment and $1. damages to be paid.				
Incapable.	" Loyd.	" to be sent on board U.S.S. "Saco".				
from U.S.N.	" "	" " " "				
Deserters.	Inspector Stripling	Guilty. Municipal Council may suspend license.				
	" "	" Committed for 30 days.				
lt.	Chin-Fung-Sang.	Dismissed.				
Incapable	Sergt Yeomans.	Warned and dismissed.				
"	" Kennedy.	Committed for 5 days.				
"	P.C. No. 41 & 68.	" " 2 "				
from U.S.N.	" " " "	" And "Saco" advised.				
" "	" " " "	" " " "				
Incapable.	" Floyd.	Warned and dismissed.				

Carried Over

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED

From the 1st day of July to the

NO. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JU
	Brought Over				
32.	Sept 6th	John Mackie.	Desertion from U.S.N.	P.C. Symons.	Commit
33.	" 9th	James Clark.	" " "	" Germans.	Sent o
34.	" "	Mike McDonald.	" " "	" "	"
35.	" "	James Martin.	Suspicion.	G.W. Corthell.	Remand
36.	" 13th	John Cook.	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. No. 43.	Warned
37.	" 14th	Alice McDonald.	Assault.	Sin-Chang.	"
38.	" 16th	Robert Turner.	"	Ah-Say.	Guilty
39.	" 19th	Henry Kilberry.	Desertion from U.S.N.	P.C. Symons.	Commit
40.	" 23rd	Louis Williams.	Drunk & Assault.	" Kinger & Floyd.	Ten d

Richard Phaenix.
U.S. Marshal.

STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

30th day of September 1872, inclusive.

DGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.	APPEAL.
tid until Sober, Ship advised of his Arrest.				
e board in Charge of an officer, (yeomans)				
" " " (")				
ded for Trial. (Case dismissed Sept 23rd.)				
d and dismissed.				
"				
. to pay one Months wages, and Cost of Summons.				
tted and Ship "Saco" advised.				
days imprisonment.				

hmf

Comply with the request marked × in the margin

No. 573.

ACKNOWLEDGED JAN 3 1873

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai,

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED NOV 23 1872 OF STATE

to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Acknowledging Circulars Nos. 24 and 26, and noting the authority given in the Act of 7th June 1872: also noting that no provision seems to exist in the act named to discontinue the rule for collecting 2 months extra wages for Seamen shipped in a home port, and discharged abroad.

Dear Mr. Bridges.

I am Journal Secretary.

Enclosed

No. 573.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. October 9th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive the Department's Circular No. 24. Covering the act of Congress, approved June 7th 1872. Authorising the appointment of Shipping Commissioners.

I infer that section 15th of the act grants to a Consular Officer the authority given in the premises, to the Shipping Commissioner.

I find no provision however for the discharge in a foreign port of seamen shipped in the United States, on other conditions than existing ones. viz: with 3 months Extra Wages: nor do I consider that section 67 repeals the act requiring such Extra wages to be collected.

With these views I will

Continue

continue the practice of requiring the Extra Copies under the act of February 28th 1803. Section 3. until otherwise advised by the Department.

I would respectfully ask that one hundred Copies of the act approved June 7th 1872 be sent to this office for distribution as among Ship-masters and owners. and for the Consulates. only one Copy having been received.

I will have Shipping articles printed immediately. for use.

I have also to own the receipt of the Departments Circular No. 26. dated 8 August 1872.

I am.

Sir.

Your Obedient Servant.

W. D. Bickford

for Comm. General.

See if we have anything for Amoy Consul

No. 5 74

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED DEC 7 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED DEC 18 1872

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Noting the irregularity of the appointment of Mr. Stevens as Vice Consul at Amoy, and saying that no signature of a Change of Vice Consuls at that port was given to the Consulate General until after the departure for the U. S. of Mr. Consul Le Gendre.

---

acting as consulate general at Shanghai and invite his attention to instr of Even date, not to consul at Amoy instr consul at Amoy, pointing out irregularity, and say under the circumstances this nomination of Stevens as V-C- is sanctioned- (let the certificate be made) send form of bond & use the customary phrase. CH Dec 18

Adjutant General's Department,
Frankfort,
May 1st, 1865.

Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette,
Governor of Kentucky:

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the Department of Gen. Burbridge, since assuming that to my command, has been actively engaged in organizing and sending forward troops to the front, and in the execution of the various orders of the War Department, and of Gen. Burbridge.

No. 574.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. October 24th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you copy of dispatch No. 113. and its inclosure. mained by me from Mr. Consul Le Gendre. dated Amoy. 9th instant.

The spirit of sections 4. 19. and 811 of the Regulations contemplate the nomination of Vice Consuls through the Consulate General. I have no intimation of a change of such officer at Amoy. until I received Mr. Le-Gendre's No. 113. on the 21st instant.

Mr Consul does not give the nationality of Mr. Stevens. although in his inclosure he says to Mr. Pye that an American citizen seems desirable for such officer. I am

am ignorant on the subject. as I never before heard of Mr. Stevens. nor do I know that he has been named to the Minister. in order that he may be recognized by the Chinese authorities. The Statement made to Mr. Pye that he would do so. has not been done in the usual way. through this office. The proceeding is entirely irregular. in view of the third Clause of Section 4 of the Regulations. and I desire to note that no delay has been caused by a want of action on my part.

I will Transmit a copy of this dispatch and its enclosures to the Minister. for his information.

I am. Sir.

Your Obedient Servant.

C. E. Bradford

Chief Consul General.

Enclosures.

Mr. Le Gendre to Mr. Chief Consul Pye. No. 351.

Mr. Le Gendre to Mr. Chief Consul General Bradford No. 113.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply would say that I am not in the market for any of the articles mentioned in your letter.

Yours truly,

[illegible]

Copy

No. 113. United States Consulate.
Amoy 9th October 1872.

T. B Bradford Esquire
U.S. Vice Consul General.
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day nominated N. C. Stevens Esquire, Vice Consul of the United States at this port. The copy of my No. 351. to Edmund Pye Esquire, which I should thank you to forward to the Secretary of State explains itself and I will not deal further with the motives that induced me to make this change in the Staff of this Consulate.

I shall leave for America to day, leaving Mr Stevens in charge.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant
(Signed) C. W. LeGendre.
U. S. Consul.

Subject: Vice consul at Amoy, China.

The most recent appointment of vice consul at Amoy, is that of Mr. Edmund Pyle, whose certificate of appointment bears date of 8th July 1870. This information I took from the books of the Commission clerk, and it agrees with the consular records.

The Consular Indexes do not show any thing from Amoy as to the nomination of Mr. Stevens, excepting what is said about him in the annexed despatch (No. 574 of 24th October) from the U.S. General at Shanghai. The Diplomatic Indexes show nothing from the minister at Peking on the subject.

Respt submitted

A. B. Wood

18th Decr. 1872.

United States Consulate.
Amoy, October 8th 1872.

Edmund Pye, Esq.
U.S. Vice Consul.
Amoy.

Sir,

I gathered from the conversation which I had with you on saturday last, that you desire that I should call a meeting of the Americans at this port to determine whether, now, that we have so many citizens residing here it would not be advisable to appoint one of them in your place as Vice Consul of the United States. You argued that while your official obligations had become more pressing on you with the care of the French interests which, at my instance, you accepted more than a year ago, the business of the United States Consulate had greatly increased, and it would hardly be possible, after my departure for you to hold two positions. You wish me to keep in mind that it is not at all improbable that the Vice Consul will have to go to Southern Formosa this winter, to adjust matters of importance, and that this will entail an absence of one or two months, which, in justice to France, and to your own interests, you are not prepared to make; and, therefore, you concluded to place your resignation in my hands.

Previous to my meeting you I had had the benefit of a communication from two of the oldest American residents at this port, in which they had expressed the same views with reference to the advisability, if practicable, of having the office of Vice Consul held by an American. But, on the one side, the desire to have you remain in charge, and on the other, the difficulty of finding a person qualified for the position,

had debarred me, for the time being, from considering further the subject of making a change in the Consular Staff; and I had cherished the hope that you would again accept the arduous task which you had so ably and faithfully performed during my first absence to the United States in 1870. However, I now see that this cannot be expected, and while I yield to your desire that, in view of my early departure from Amoy, I should name your successor, I desire to thank you for the disinterested, assistance, cooperation and sympathy which you have ever been ready to afford me; and in taking my official leave of you, I do so with a vivid recollection of your many services, and your excellent qualities, with regret which every American in this district will share for the loss of one so able, and with best wishes for the future. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the Secretary of State and the Minister of the United States at Peking and a translation thereof will accompany my dispatch notifying the Provincial and local authorities of the nomination of your successor, whom I will appoint before I take my departure.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your obedient servant.
(Signed) C.W. LeGendre.

No. 875.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED DEC 26 1872

ACKNOWLEDGED JAN 3 1873

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Actg Consul General.

Subject:
Receipt of sundry dispatches.

No. 575.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 9th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to own receipt of dispatches numbers 317 to 321 inclusive from the Department.

A copy of No. 320 and its inclosure, has been sent to the Administrator in the Estate of General Ward.

The others require no more than a formal acknowledgment.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant

O. F. Bradsby
Vice Consul General.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed

Yours faithfully,

No. 576.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED DEC 26 1872

add
Copy to Mr [Pope]
CH Dec 2

Mr Wood

ACKNOWLEDGED JAN 13 1873

Copy & Inclosure to Mr. Pope

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of instruction No. 215: and saying that although it is said that fish are artificially reared in China, yet any information as the subject is difficult to obtain.

No. 546.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. November 9th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

In response to instruction No. 318, which I have had the honor to receive in duplicate, I have to say that the practice of the rearing of fish in China by artificial means, is said to have obtained to some extent. Natives, and some foreigners long resident in this Country, agree that the art is, or has been practiced in certain inland districts, but as to how, when, or in respect of the process I am not unable to get real information.

My own observation from traveling in the interior of this province, where water communication is

second

become to no other part of China.
is, that the practices of the natives
are adverse to successful culture
of fish. because they Catch at all
seasons. even digging in muddy
Creek beds to obtain the fish.
and in spawning season to take
advantage of the resort of the
female, to fix their nets.

I have addressed myself
to various sources. native and ch
otherwise. to learn, if possible,
more details. and upon the receipt
of such I will address the ch
Department accordingly.

I am, Sir.

Your Obedient Servant,

O. J. Dickerson
Vice Consul General.

To Navy Dept
C.H. Dec 26

No. 577.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. RECEIVED DEC 26 1872

Mr. Ward

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Ch'n Consul General.

Subject:

Handing a drawing of a Chinese national flag, adopted on November 1st 1872, and making a few remarks in relation to the vessels which are sailing under it.

No. 577.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. November 9th 1842.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency. Shen. Tan Tai. the chief native official at this port. has by order of the Viceroy of the two Kiangs. addressed me a dispatch. and sent the drawing of a flag. which has been adopted by the Chinese Government for use on their naval and revenue vessels. and informing me that it was hoisted on the fleet at this port in accordance with Imperial command, on the first day of November. instant.

I inclose for your information a copy of the drawing named.

I have notified the change to the senior naval officer present.

I have

Since the adoption by the Viceroys in the East provinces of the use of steamers as Convoys, Transports, or war-vessels, they have used as thereon flags, or streamers, having huge Chinese Characters printed on them denoting the particular departments to which they were attached: or bearing the private ensigns of the high official in whose service the vessel was at the time doing duty: or if engaged in revenue service, they wore the flag adopted a few years since for use on vessels in the foreign Customs department.

Foreigners were employed as sailing masters, engineers and pilots, until natives should become instructed by such officers in the duties of their stations. On each steamer however, a Mandarin was stationed, who directed the movements of his ship, under the orders of his superior officer. They have gradually

dispensed

dispensed with such European officers. until now none of the war vessels built at this port are commanded or officered by other than natives. Now from the Canton province have proved themselves more ready in acquiring what is considered a knowledge sufficient to occupy such positions.

The native practical ideas of navigation are very little developed. They do not. when at sea. venture out of sight of land. but keep in the usual tracks of junks. going from headland to headland. The French however, at the Foochow arsenal. having not lost control. retain the foreign commanders. and the vessels belonging to that division go from port to port by the use of the compass and quadrant.

The ambition which may occasionally be detected in the movements and actions of the high arsenal and Chinese authorities. points to their dispensing with the

the services of foreigners in the various mechanical departments. so soon as to them it seems a practicable step. and although an ambition may be satisfied. the enterprise would fail. for want of skillful officers to direct the work. It is right however. in this connection to give credit to a number of the natives for great proficiency as the assistant engineers and workmen. but I do not know an instance in which a Chinese has proven himself competent in a practically philosophical and mechanical the point of view. as a constructor. a Chief engineer. or a skilful the navigator.

I am.

Sir.

Your obedient Servant

O. J. Dorsey

Vice Consul General

Inclosure

Copy of a Chinese play.

No. 578.

ACK. JAN. 20, 73

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. 18th November 1872.

to the

Department of State.

Mr Bradford,
Vice Consul General.

Subject;
Forwarding "Customs Gazette" for the third quarter of 1872.

No. 578

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai 18th November 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir,

I have the honor to hand you ~~inclosed~~ herewith the "Customs Gazette" No. XV for the third quarter of 1872.

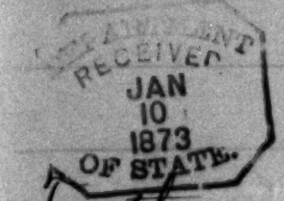
I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

ACK. JAN. 20. 73
~~for note under 22~~ from Tientsin

No. 579.

No. 4000

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 22 1872.



To the

Department of State.

Mr Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject -
Approves the appointment
of Mr Elias D Anthony as
Acting Marshal at Tientsin.

No. 579.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 22nd 1872

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir,

The Consul at Tientsin has nominated Mr Elias D Anthony as acting Marshal at his port. I have the honor to hereby approve the nomination.

I am
Sir,
Your obedient servant.
[signature]
Vice Consul General.

ACK. JAN 20, 73

Mr. Hood

No. 580.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 22d 1872.

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JAN
10
1873
OF STATE.

To the

Department of State.

Mr Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject.-

Signifies his approval of the nomination of William N Pethick, of New York, as Vice Consul at Tientsin.

No. 580

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 22d 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir,

Referring to Mr Consul Sheppard's dispatch No. 21 in which he nominates Mr William N. Pethick, of Newyork, as Vice Consul at Tientsin, I have the honor to hereby signify my approval thereof.

I am
Sir
Your obedient servant.
O. B. Bosworth
Vice Consul General.

ackn ACK. JAN. 20, 73

No. 581.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 22d 1872.

To the

Department of State

Mr Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject.

Urges the necessity of an Interpreter versed in the Peking dialect, at Tientsin, on account of the great number of native officials, passing through the latter, to and from Peking. Asks the Department to authorize the required expenditure for the Interpretership.

No. 581.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, November 22d 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir,

With reference to Mr Sheppards dispatch No. 22, addressed to the Department, I have the honor to say that the Consul has brought to your notice but a few of many facts existing, from which, and their consequences, he suffers great inconvenience and embarrassment.

The constant intercourse with native Officials passing to and from Peking, through Tientsin, as the seaport of the Metropolitan province, makes an Interpreter versed in the Peking dialect, indispensible.

Mr Sheppard has been fortunate in finding Mr Pethick willing to act for him for the present; and I have the honor to hereby approve the Consuls' action in the matter, and to ask the Department to authorize his required

Expenditure

expenditure for the Interpretership.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

O. O. Bushong

Vice Consul General.

ACK. JAN. 20, '73 Mr Wood

No. 582.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, November 22. 1872.

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED JAN 10 1873 OF STATE.

To the

Department of State.

Mr Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject,-

Refers to Mr Jewells dispatch No 49. and states that all the numbers of Circulars referred to by him were probably not sent to the China Consulates.

No complete series of Circulars has been received at this office during the last Eight years. Expresses the opinion that documents sent by the Department to the China Consulates rarely fail to reach the officer addressed.

No. 582.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, November 22d 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir,

With reference to Mr Jewell's dispatch No. 49 I have the honor to remark, that all the Circulars referred to in the numbers given by him, were probably not sent to the China Consulates; no complete series of Circulars has been received at this office during the last eight years, and the numbers named by the Consul may refer as far back as 1862.

I am of opinion that documents sent by the Department to the China Consulates rarely fail to reach the Officers addressed.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

E. B. Drew

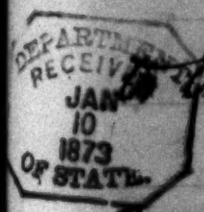
Vice Consul General.

ACK. JAN. 20 - 73
Ltr. has reference to instr. already sent, and whether anything more is necessary Ck

No. 583. Mr. Ford

Jan 10

United States Consulate General,
at Shanghai.
To the Department of State.



Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Referring to the subject of the Army Vice Consul. as treated in dispatch No. 574, I deem it the necessity of the case. to approve the nomination of Mr. H.C. Okeuse. as such officer.

No 873.

No. 583.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. November 25. 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Reverting to the subject of my dispatch No. 574. I have now the honor to say that I transmitted a copy thereof to the Minister for his information. at the same time asking, for my guidance, whether he was informed by Mr. Le Gendre that Mr. Stevens was the only appointed incumbent at Amoy during his absence. To this inquiry Mr. Low replied that he knew nothing of the matter except what he had learned from his receipt of a copy of the Consul's No. 170 to the Department. and a letter addressed to him. announcing his action.

The proceeding on the part of

this

the Consul is irregular, in view of the Regulations prescribed, and I deemed it right to await a response from the Minister before addressing Mr. Stevens.

It is important to have an Office at Amoy, and as I presume it was the intention of the Consul to have Mr. Stevens, as a fit person, to act in his absence. I hereby approve of his exercising the functions of Vice Consul, pending the advice of the Department.

I have requested Mr. Stevens to give to me his name in Chinese, for Transmission to the Legation, in order that it may be notified to the Chinese Government, so that he may be recognized by their Officers, as Vice Consul.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant

O. B. Bridgman

Vice Consul General.

Let. Files Adm. ACK. JAN. 20-73

No. 584. Jan 14 Mr Hoar

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, November 25th 1872.

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED JAN 10 1873 OF STATE.

To the

Department of State.

Mr Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject.
Reports his action in regard to the 230 coolies taken from the "Maria Luz"

Two Enclosures.

No 584 from consulate general at Shanghai

This despatch records the return to China from Japan of the coolies carried from China to Japan in the Maria Luz.

By way of introduction the consul (i.e. Mr Bradford vice-consul-general) gives three pages at the beginning of his despatch to a recital of the proceedings in Japan – this is drawn from authentic sources and does not differ from the accounts previously received at the Department

Beginning with the last line of page 3, the despatch describes the proceedings taken for the return of the coolies by the Chinese authorities, who invited the good offices of the consul; he rendered some assistance for which the Chinese authorities subsequently expressed their acknowledgements.

The coolies were all brought back (except one who died on the return passage: his body embalmed was brought back) – and were distributed to their several homes, or employment found for them in the adjacent districts. The despatch over

Concludes with some general observations, ~~embracing~~ comparing this last mission to Japan with former missions; — the Consul thinks it will "have a beneficial effect "upon the friendly policy now "seeking to be inaugurated between "these two great nations."

The despatch is interesting, and the Consul appears to me to have, ~~done nothing more~~ taken no greater part in the transaction than it was proper that he should ~~do~~ take, upon the request of the Chinese authorities; — and to have done well what he undertook to do

Ctt
Jan 14

No. 584.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai November 25th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for your information my action in the case of 230 Coolies taken from a Peruvian ship by the Japanese authorities in Yokohama a few months since, and brought to this port by order of Ho-King, the Vice-Roy of this province.

The Department is doubtless aware that the Peruvian ship "Maria Luz" — Captain Hereira from Macao to Peru laden with Chinese Coolies put into the port of Yokohama under stress of weather. Upon completion of the repairs considered necessary for the safe prosecution of her voyage, but before the hour of sailing, one of the Coolies jumped overboard and swam shorewards. In nearing H. B. Majesty's ship "Iron Duke", lying close by, bearing the flag of Vice

Admiral

Admiral Shadwell, the Coolie was observed in a state of exhaustion. He was picked up and taken on board the flagship, where he prayed for protection from being carried farther in the Coolie ship. The naval Officer handed him over to the Japanese authorities, who returned him to the "Maria Luz". Captain Hereira beat him, and cut off his queue, as a punishment for attempting an escape. On this treatment of the Coolie being made known to the British Chargé d'Affaires, that Officer addressed the Japanese authorities with a view to having an investigation made by them. They responded to his suggestion by the Acting Governor of the port taking evidence of the Coolies, which showed that during the passage from Macao they had been ill fed, and worse treated. The Captain protested against the consequent detention of his ship, claiming the sum of $100. per diem, as damages. The Court however upon further examination, found charges

of

of abuse, personal restraint, and cutting off queues, sustained by the evidence elicited, but in consideration of the delay already caused pardoned the Captains offence, reprimanded him for not applying to the Court for redress against the Coolies, and allowed him to depart.

An action for breach of contract was however brought in the Japanese Court by Captain Hereira as agent for one Arnero of Macao, against Li Chang, and as Master of the Ship, against Lai-Tam, Chinese passengers on the said vessel.

Judgment was given against the Plaintiff in both cases. I append a copy thereof. The alleged contracts were declared to be of no binding force, and the Coolies were taken in charge by the Japanese authorities and communication with the Chinese authorities of this province established, requesting the latter to take delivery of the Coolies.

On the 20th day of September His Excellency

Excellency Shen, the Tau Tai at this port, came in person and informed me that he had received orders from Ho-King the Vice-Roy of the two Kiangs to send a deputy to Japan - receive the Coolies, and bring them to this port. He had appointed His Honor Chen Foh Hyen, Majistrate of the Mixed Court in the foreign settlements, such Officer, and asked my good offices in the premises. I gave to the deputy a letter addressed to Mr Consul Shepard, a copy of which I enclose, At the request of the Tau Tai, Dr McCartee, then en-route to Japan, acted as Interpreter to the delegate. On arrival at Yokohama, the delegate in usual course placed himself in correspondence with the native authorities, who received him in state, and gave to him and his suite quarters in the Hama-goten, a palace used for the reception and entertainment of high foreign officials. The Coolies were delivered to him, and he arrived here with them in the Pacific Mail Steamship "New York", on the 22d of October.

October. On receipt of a telegram from Nagasaki that the Officer was returning with his charge, I informed the Tau Tai accordingly. He deputed the Chehsien, or Mayor of the city, with seven delegates, to receive the deputy Chën at the steamer and take the coolies to places provided for them. He also requested my assistance with that of the municipal police. I deemed it a fitting opportunity, in view of certain action lately taken by the Che Hsien named, to assert, under cover of courtesy, our municipal authority, and for this purpose was provided with a detachment of police under Mr Inspector Stripling, to assist in the debarkation. Upon the steamer coming to her dock, I, with the Che Hsien, received the deputy Chen, and with the Inspector of Police accompanied them and the delegates on board the "New York," where Captain Furber formally handed the coolies over to the Officials. One had died on the passage, but was embalmed. The landing was effected without accident,

and

the bodies were in the hands of their own authorities.

An examination conducted by the Tau Tai, showed that some 190 belonged to the southern provinces, others claimed various points more northerly as their homes, and by order of the Vice-Roy all were sent thither, or employment found for those from adjacent districts.

The delegate Chën then repaired to Nanking, the Vice-Roys capital, to offer his report.

Upon his return he called to convey the thanks of his superior officers for my assistance in the matter. The Tau Tai subsequently called on me by order of the Vice-Roy to tender the special thanks of that officer for my assistance rendered to his government, and claimed that by virtue of such good offices a successful termination of the mission had resulted.

I desire to remark in this connection that in sending Chën Föh Heyen as a delegate to Japan, the Chinese

government

government has taken an action for which they have no late precedent. He is the first Official who has been successful in a mission to Japan for three hundred years, and it is significant perhaps, as evincing a desire on the part of the Japanese to efface the remembrance of the treatment accorded to former ambassadors. In the 13th. century such an Officer was sent to the Japanese Court, but before he could explain the object of his visit, he was put to death. During the Tang dynasty, a Buddhist priest was clothed with similar functions, and reached the hall of audience, but refusing the Ko-tow was decapitated. Since a refusal of the demand made by Tai Ko, a renowned sovereign, that the daughter of the then reigning Chinese Emperor should be given him in marraige, and a yearly tribute made in acknowledgment of his supremacy, the Chinese have declined intercourse with their eastern neighbours. Loo Choo has been visited, but not the main

land

land.

Lately however the Japanese have negociated a treaty with China, a copy of which was sent you by the Consul General in his dispatch No. 511. but which treaty has not yet been ratified.

I think that in the general interest, the reception of the delegate Chin will have a beneficial effect upon the friendly policy now seeking to be inaugurated between these two great nations. As a slight indication of reciprocal action by another high Chinese officer, I observe that the Governor General of the Shantung province finding a crew of Japanese sailors wrecked within his jurisdiction, sent them to Shanghai by an American steamer, desiring that the expenses of the whole voyage to their country should be borne by him, without their becoming a charge to their government in any respect. The action of the Vice-Roy Ho-King, seems to have been an advancement on his part of the principles of our government set forth in Mr Low's -

Mr Low's dispatch to the Tsung-li-Yamen on the Coolie question, and the abuses of that traffic. The Governors General of the sea coast provinces at least, have probably been advised thereon from the Throne; and the action of the Shanting Officer is alike worthy of commendation.

I further remark the earnestness shown by the Vice-Roy in dealing with this case, and the alacrity with which the Tau Tai Shën carried out his orders, evincing thereby a spirit which has on more than one occasion shown the appreciation by the latter official of the principles of justice in vogue among western nations, and of the readiness of the high Officers to curtail the practice of the Coolie trade now so flagrantly prosecuted at Macao.

Trusting that my action in the premises will meet with the approval of the Department —

I am,

Sir,

Your

Yours obedient servant.

O. P. Goodnow

Vice Consul General.

Enclosures.

1. Mr Bradford to Mr Shepard.
2. An extract from a newspaper in Japan — Report of Judgement rendered in the case of the Coolie ship "Maria Luz".

THE "MARIA LUZ"

In the Kanagawa Kencho.

Before H. E. Ohye Tak, Gon no Kami.

Between Senor Armero, of Macao, China, a Spanish subject, by his Agent Don Ricardo Hereiro, Master barque *Maria Luz*, a Peruvain citizen, *Plaintiff*.

And Li Chong, a Chinaman, passenger by the said barque, *Defendant*.

And between Don Ricardo Hereiro, Master of the Peruvian barque *Maria Luz*, and a Peruvian citizen, *Plaintiff*.

And Lai Taim, a Chinaman, a passenger by the said barque, *Defendant*.

Finding and Judgment.

In the consideration of these actions I have been very much assisted by the books and authorities produced by the Counsel both for plaintiff and defendant: for it has been my desire to be guided by the generally approved maxims of international law and the practice of Courts of other States, whenever such maxims and practice have been found to apply; as well as by the somewhat broader principles of natural justice and equity which are of universal application.

Japan by her treaties with other States has entered the comity of nations and has thus accepted the system of international law, as it is found to be practiced by independent and Sovereign states. On all powers by whom that system is recognised and accepted, it imposes obligations and confers benefits; and Japan, while she will endeavour to meet the obligations which thus rest upon her in good faith, as she is able to learn and understand them, desires and expects also to avail herself of the rights and privileges which are at the same time conferred.

The actions above entitled involve questions somewhat diverse and will be more conveniently considered separately.

In the first action, named above, it appears on the face of the alleged contract, that one —— Althaus is the principal on the one part and the Chinaman Le Chong on the other part. Senor Armero purports to acts as the agent of Althaus in Macao, and has signed the instrument as such agent. But that an agent cannot—without special power given him so to do—delegate his authority, is a maxim of every known law; and as neither Senor Armero or his so-called agent, Hereiro, or his Counsel, have in any way shown that he has that special power—or even the *fact of his* agency—he cannot therefore delegate any authority to Captain Hereiro. The latter has consequently no right to ask for the enforcement of the alleged contract or to take any action under or in respect of it in any manner whatever. There are, however, other questions raised by the pleadings which seem deserving of consideration on their merits.

1st.—Was the alleged contract duly executed, and is it valid and enforcible where made?

2nd.—Is it one which is *contra bonos mores*?

3rd.—It is void by reason of fraud, or has it been first broken by the plaintiffs by ill treatment?

4th.—Should it be enforced by this Court in the manner and to the extent prayed for?

As to the 1st question, it would seem that the allegation of due and proper execution and that it is a contract valid and enforcible where made must clearly and affirmatively appear; for that such a contract even without objectionable feature of being assignable if made in this empire is not valid and enforcible is certain. It would be wholly and completely void as opposed to the interests and settled policy of the empire. That undeviating rule has always guided the present Imperial Government, and in many instances when parents or guardians have entered into such contracts and children have under them been taken from their houses to be clandestinely conveyed from Japan to serve for a term of years, this Government has adjudged such contracts null and void, and has compelled the parties concerned to return the child to its home. Some 20 children have at different times been so recovered (vide Records of Kanagawa Kencho.)

No such instance coming to the notice of the Authorities has been passed without such action, and the exercise of all possible means to procure the return of the person so conveyed away. Such a case occurred a few weeks since. The Japanese Consul at Shanghai after great exertions recovered the child and took charge of her to be sent to her parents in Japan. (See Record of Foreign Office.) The particulars of this case were given in the *Japan Gazette* of 20th September, 1872.

On a still more extended scale were con-

On a still more extended scale were conducted the negociations in respect of the persons taken to Hawaii, many of whom were subsequently returned to Japan (vide Records in Foreign Office). In that case the persons were of full age and no imputation of fraud was made.

The class of contracts which were referred to by Plaintiff's counsel as existing in Japan, and which were adduced in support of this action do not appear to the Court to bear the analogy to those we are considering that was claimed for them. The important incident that the party shall go to a foreign country and thus lose the protection and care of his own, is wholly wanting in those adduced. Such an accident is utterly repugnant to the fixed and unvarying policy of this government and would be held to make completely void any contract executed here. A peculiar domestic institution may exist in a state and to an extent receive its countenance without any intention of encouraging its establishment abroad or forcing it upon the attention of the world. Even when domestic slavery exists, the import and export of slaves is often strictly prohibited. Such was the case in the United States for a period of above 50 years. The contracts referred to by the Counsel are a peculiar feature of a strictly domestic institution, and it is not supposed that even were it possible they could in any manner come before a foreign tribunal, that they would be regarded as having any force.

It may therefore be broadly stated to be the well considered and settled policy of this empire *that no labourers or other persons subject to this Government or enjoying its protection shall be taken beyond its jurisdiction against their free and voluntary consent nor then without the express consent of the Government;* and that a contract entered into for such a purpose will be held wholly and completely void. We have said therefore that the proposition that such a contract is enforcible when made should clearly appear.

The general rule as to foreign contracts is that the *Lex loci contractus* is to govern the construction and that they will usually be enforced according to that law. But we find it a principle of international law, that when the "Lex loci" and the "Lex *fori*" conflict or come into collision, the rule must yield, as when it contravenes the public policy of a State, and neither does it apply when the parties had at time of contracting in view the law of another state (Forsyth's cases and opinions on Constitutional Law 1868—page 240, 243 and 250; Kent Comment. Lectures 39 page 462 and Story Confid. of Law Sec. 254, 327, 328 and Wheaton's International Law Sec. 93.

2nd.—Is the contract one *contra bonos mores*. The Court has not been able to find in the authorities produced an instance where contract of like character has been adjudicated, and is thus without a guide in arriving at an opinion on this important point. It must therefore be guided by general principles, and although it may not quite be said that the alleged contract is of a character which in contemplation of universal law renders it void *ab initia*, yet it is true that it does contain features which are not and cannot be viewed with favour by nations other than those concerned, and that

It may therefore be broadly stated to be the well considered and settled policy of this empire *that no labourers or other persons subject to this Government or enjoying its protection shall be taken beyond its jurisdiction against their free and voluntary consent nor then without the express consent of the Government;* and that a contract entered into for such a purpose will be held wholly and completely void. We have said therefore that the proposition that such a contract is enforcible when made should clearly appear.

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The alleged contract is not one of any ordinary character. Besides that it provides that the person bound shall proceed to a foreign country, it has the peculiar feature before referred to of being *assignable*, and seems to demand the most careful scrutiny. Under it the status of the person bound has most of the features of personal servitude, with the exception that there is a limit time during which the instrument shall have effect. For the term of years stipulated the person bound is no longer a person, but a chattel-subject to an instrument which may be assigned and transferred to A. B. or C., may descend to the heirs or be seized by the creditors of him who for the time being may be the custodian.

The law to which he is to be subjected is as yet a sealed book to him, for although it is referred to in the instrument itself, we learn from the evidence (see testimony of witness Xavier, interpreter), that it was neither read or explained to him at the time of the alleged execution. That law is indeed as yet unknown to this Court, for neither party was able to produce it on the trial.

That the term of this service is limited does not change its essential character. It will not be said that those persons are any the less slaves who may be so held under a system of jurisprudence which, while it recognizes and protects that relation, provides also that all such persons on reaching a certain age—an age of 40 or 50 years—shall be absolutely free. Nor can it be said that the provision for the payment of nominal wages redeems the alleged contract from the character above assigned to it. Whenever the relation of master and slave exists and comes under judicial cognizance and review very similar obligations are recognized and enforced. Certain fixed and definite obligations have ever been recognized as existing on the master's part none the less certain and binding because implied rather than expressed in writing. Such is the obligation and duty to furnish medical care and clothing, to allow hours for recreation and to advance necessary monies for the comfort and necessities of the slave. Substantially then the practical status, whatever name may be given it, to which it is asked that the defendant be consigned is that of slavery, a state which is

so repugnant to all sense of natural justice that it has ever been held that it can exist or be recognized only by force of express law, and which there is no obligation on the part of a sovereign state either in the law or comity of nations to in any manner assist or countenance.

3rd.—Is the alleged contract void by reason of misrepresentation, concealment or fraud at its making, or ill-treatment and oppression since?

The evidence as to the execution of the instrument is not certainly clear and decisive, but the allegation of fraud does not seem to be made out, although no one who heard the evidence can doubt that misrepresentation and concealment were certainly employed to induce such consent as was given. The interpreter Xavier stated that the alleged contract was executed in duplicate and that one copy was given to each party. Later the counsel's attention being called to the lack of a seal on that given to the passenger it was explained that this was not an original or a duplicate, but a copy. If so it seems strange that such signature of other parties as are attached thereto should purport to be their real ones and not copies, and the question naturally occurs if the party bound be not himself possessed of a contract, how can he hereafter assert his rights thereunder or prove them in a court when it may become necessary? The copy in the defendants' possession is not only without the Consular seal, but neither is it countersigned by the Registrar J. Rodgs Casta as is the original. It is alleged that the subject of the action has received abuse and ill-treatment to the extent of being a breach of the alleged contract, and a good deal of testimony was heard to this point. As to the condition of the passengers on the ship on her arrived here the statements of disinterested persons differed widely, some stating it to be wretched in the extreme and others finding it quite the reverse. This being so other circumstances are of importance in coming to a correct conclusion as to the treatment of the passengers, and the fact that there were early and continued attempts to escape, that a rebellion was attempted for that purpose, that many of the passengers were severely punished in consequence, that three men deliberately jumped overboard on the voyage; in the case of two of them there being no attempt to rescue or save them; that while in this port a still larger number repeatedly endeavoured to escape and were brought back; that a very strenuous disinclination was shown to permitting a conference between Mr. Watson and the passengers—the mate and interpreter using deception to effect that purpose and that actual force was in at

procedure and could only be considered if at all in the sense of a demand for damages; and besides which he does not ask this Court to assess these alleged damages, but prays that another court which has no existence in fact may be constituted for this purpose.

No damages have however been proved: no attempt was made by the plaintiff to prove such and none can be awarded.

The judgment of the Court is for the defendant.

In the second action the same questions arise as in that we have considered, with the additional as to the wardship of the defendant.

The objectionable features of the assignability is, however, absent from this contract, and it is in express terms stated to be not transferable.

We have already seen that such a contract, if executed in Japan, would be invalid, and the like remarks as were offered as to treatment on the voyage apply to this case also.

This contract *per se* cannot be said to be *contra bonos mores*.

For the reasons more particularly given heretofore and in view of the same maxims of law this Court cannot decree a specific performance or award damages.

Damages is the usual and appropriate remedy on contracts of this character but none were proved herein.

Although the wardship of defendant was alleged by plaintiff no evidence was adduced in proof and the defendant was sued in his own person. Why this course was chosen is not apparent to the Court but this action was considered deserving of an adjudication on its merits, and has been so considered and determined.

The judgment of the Court is for the defendant.

Kanagawa Kencho, 27th Sept., 1872.

jumped overboard on the voyage; in the case of two of them there being no attempt to rescue or save them; that while in this port a still larger number repeatedly endeavoured to escape and were brought back; that a very strenuous disinclination was shown to permitting a conference between Mr. Watson and the passengers—the mate and interpreter using deception to effect that purpose and that actual force was in at least one instance resorted to, to prevent it —must all be taken to have much weight in support of the defendants allegation of ill-treatment and oppression. The log book also shows that during the voyage other men attempted to jump overboard but were prevented.

The space also allotted to each passenger seems much less than that provided for in the British Chinese Passenger Act, to which reference was made by Plaintiff's Counsel to wit: 12 superficial or 72 cubic feet of space per passenger. The measurement of the *Maria Luz*, as appears by her register or Flag License now in this Kencho, is extreme length 109 feet, by breadth of beam 24½ feet. The height of the hold between decks was by Captain Purvis estimated at 6½ feet.

Twelve superficial feet and 72 cubic feet to each of 250 passengers would require a superficial area between decks of nearly 3,000 feet, a space certainly one half greater than that afforded by the *Maria Luz*.

4.—Should the alleged contract be enforced in the manner and to the extent prayed for?

The instrument purports to be one for the performance of labor and personal services, an incident only of which is that the defendant will go to Peru for the purpose; and specific performance is sought of that particular act only. It must of course be considered as a whole and construed in its entirety and with reference to all its parts, and the remedy sought being an equitable one implies under a familiar maxim, an offer and willingness by the plaintiff to do equity. The Court finds from the authorities to which it has been referred and to which it had access, as to the practice of Foreign Courts of Equity jurisdiction, that among the essential requisites of a contract upon which a degree for specific performance will be made are 'that the mutual performance must be practicable" and that "it must be necessary," that is that there be no adequate remedy in damages, and further that the Court must be able to secure performance to all parties before it will be decreed against one; and that when the principal agreement cannot be enforced the Court will not decree special performance of an accessory agreement (Story's Eq. Juris. § 731 to 735—793-f, 778-b. 10 am. Ed. 1870 and Bouvier's Law Dicty., Vol. 2, P. 538-12 and Ed. in 1868)

The Court further finds that using the exact words of the Authorities: "The plaintiff should come with perfect propriety of conduct," "clear from all circumstances of deceit," "that the agreement be certain, fair and just, in all its parts," and that "when

...decree special performance of an accessory agreement (Story's Eq. Juris. §731 to 735—793-f. 778-b. 10 am. Ed. 1870 and Bouvier's Law Dicty., Vol. 2, P. 538-12 and Ed. in 1868)

The Court further finds that using the exact words of the Authorities: "The plaintiff should come with perfect propriety of conduct," "clear from all circumstances of deceit," "that the agreement be certain, fair and just, in all its parts," and that "when it would subject a person to great hardship" it will not be decreed. (See various cases and reports quoted in Tudor's Leading Cases in Equity, Vol. 2 (Ed 1850) (Pages 372-374.) And to decree specific performance is universally stated to be wholly discretionary with the Court.

The doctrines that are here enunciated and confirmed accord with the soundest principles of natural justice and are convincing to the judgment and discretion of this Court. The general rule also undoubtedly is (subject in certain particular cases to qualification) that a contract for personal services cannot be specially enforced by either party. (See Law of Contracts by prof. T. Parsons—5 edu., vol. 3, p. 857 and Cases and Reports there cited, and Story's Equity Jurisprudence Sec. 793 L. edu. 1870.)

These several rules are all under systems of domestic procedure and when the parties litigant remain within the domestic jurisdiction. *No instance has been found where a court has compelled an alien and stranger to go without its jurisdiction or has placed him beyond its protection, except in compliance with the terms of an express and specific treaty stipulation to that effect entered into with the alien's state.* This is true even in case of criminals, and *a fortiori* it would apply when such a remedy is sought under contract.

Let us see then how the alleged contract answers the requirements thus seen to be necessary, for the principles above adduced seem to be applicable in this case.

To decree what is here prayed for would be not to secure the performance by all parties of their several obligations, but rather to assist the plaintiff to avoid his if he were so inclined. Beyond Yedo bay the ship and all passengers on board would be beyond the jurisdiction of this Court or the authority of this empire. Suppose the Court *should* make the decree sought and the ship should pass beyond its control, what would prevent the Captain were he so inclined from taking these passengers to a place other than that stipulated—to any place he may see fit?

And could he but elude the notice and vigilance of other nations, even from taking these men to a place where chattel slavery exists and there selling them into a condition of absolute bondage?

Nothing that this Court can now or could in such an event do would secure equity to those passengers. It would be powerless in the premises. Surely such considerations cannot be disregarded in influencing the conclusions of this Court, in a case like that under review.

We have already reviewed the circumstances attending the execution of the alleged contract, and the conduct of the parties since. From that review the Court cannot say that the plaintiff "comes with perfect propriety of conduct," "free from all circumstances of deceit" that "the contract is fair and just in all its parts" or that it would "not subject the defendant to great hardship."

From all the circumstances and facts thus reviewed, and guided by the law thus adduced, the Court cannot therefore make the decree sought.

The conditional portion of the plaintiffs prayer commencing "unless the plaintiff is prepared to pay" suggests an absolute reversal of all known and ordinary methods of procedure and could only be considered if at all in the sense of a demand for damages; and besides which he does not ask this Court to assess these alleged damages, but prays that another court which has no existence in fact may be constituted for this purpose.

No damages have however been proved: no attempt was made by the plaintiff to prove such and none can be awarded.

The judgment of the Court is for the defendant.

In the second action the same questions arise as in that we have considered, with the additional as to the wardship of the defendant.

The objectionable features of the assignability is, however, absent from this contract, and it is in express terms stated to be not transferable.

We have already seen that such a contract, if executed in Japan, would be invalid, and the like remarks as were offered as to treatment on the voyage apply to this case also.

This contract *per se* cannot be said to be *contra bonos mores.*

For the reasons more particularly given heretofore and in view of the same maxims of law this Court cannot decree a specific performance or award damages.

Damages is the usual and appropriate remedy on contracts of this character but none were proved herein.

Although the wardship of defendant was alleged by plaintiff no evidence was adduced in proof and the defendant was sued in his own person. Why this course was chosen is not apparent to the Court but this action was considered deserving of an adjudication on its merits, and has been so considered and determined.

The judgment of the Court is for the defendant.

Kanagawa Kencho, 27th Sept., 1872.

No. 69.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai September 20. 1872.

C. O. Shepard, Esq.

United States Consul.

Yokohama.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the Tau Tai of this port has just called upon me to say that the Japanese Government has represented to this Imperial Government that a Peruvian vessel had put into Yokohama, laden with Chinese Coolies; and that certain action had been taken in respect thereof by the Yokohama Authorities.

The Vice-Roy, residing at Nanking, has ordered the Tau-Tai to send an Officer to Yokohama to obtain the Coolies named, and bring them to this port, to have their testimony taken as to the means, and by whom used, to effect their shipment.

The Tau Tai has charged the execution of this commission to His Honor, Chën Fŏh Hyeu, Magistrate of the Mixed Court in the foreign settlement, who is the bearer of this letter, and has requested my offices, with a view of asking facilities to be afforded him in finding the persons named.

The object of this dispatch is to introduce to you the Officer named, and I have the honor to ask your good offices in the premises, in such manner as may seem to you appropriate.

Dr McCartee late Interpreter to this office, accompanies the delegate, and the Tau Tai has, with my consent requested

his co-operation with him at your port in obtaining the object of his mission.

The Intendant informs me that a Japanese Officer, from the Consulate of that nation here, also accompanies the delegate Chën.

He also informs me that his orders are to have the Coolies brought to Shanghai, so that the Vice Roy may take such steps towards preventing a repitition of the occurrence, as he may be able to, on the evidence which may be elicited from the sufferers.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant.
O. D. Ross
Vice Consul General.

Letter

See if the "return" or Declaration alluded to has been received
Cor Jan 24

No. 5786.

Mr. Wood

United States Consulate General,
at Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

ACKNOWLEDGED FEB 7 1873

RECEIVED JAN 23 1873 DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Offering some remarks on Mr. Consul Flint's report of Trade at Chinkiang for 1872. and in particular remarking upon the documents used on American Vessels sailing on the Yang-tze River. and the practice of employment of foreign officers when no americans competent to the positions may be found.

No. 586.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. December 11 1882.

Honorable Chauncey Hall,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to Mr. Consul Hirds' statement in his report for the year ending 30th September. page 6: that "nearly all the river steamers "that sail under the American flag "have no register papers. nor do "they comply with law as regards "their officers," I desire to remark, that the "Shanghai Steam Navigation Company" is an American enterprise Conducted by the house of Messrs. Russell & Co. The fleet, sailing under our flag, consists of 20 steamers. 9 of which are duly registered vessels. 1 was built in the United States, but came to Shanghai under the British flag

to

to avoid the rebel Cruisers. I am surrendered her register in Japan upon Sale to an alien. 4 were built in England, and 5 have been Constructed in Shanghai.

Of the fleet 11 are regular river Steamers. Of these 5 have their original registers. 2 were built in the United States. and four in Shanghai. Nine others are ocean Steamers, which make occasional trips up the Yangtze. four of them having their original registers. the others being built in England.

Under the "Regulations for Trade at the Yangtze" established in 1861. and revised in 1863. River Steamers are required to deposit their papers at Shanghai. Upon application thereto the Consul. the Customs issue a special pass for each Steamer. good for Six months only. The vessel then takes the usual Clearance from the Consulate. and this document is

accepted

accepted at the riverine ports in lieu of the Register or other "papers".

The compliance with the law providing that the Master and officers of an American vessel shall be citizens of the United States, has for years been a troublesome point. The Company cannot have pilots, both native and foreign, specially trained for the Yangtze navigation, and who really navigate the ships, the post of master being almost a sinecure. These pilots, and the officers, also of various nationalities, are constantly being changed from ship to ship, and it is really impossible to obtain Americans for each such position.

In the Sea going steamers, which take their papers upon clearance, Mr. Seward has always insisted on a compliance with the law in respect of the officers. Nor in these cases can it always be done, for want of Americans competent to the duties.

Capable

Capable American officers are sought for by the Company named and the whole spirit of its management is to observe the laws in the premises. But in many instances it is totally impossible to meet their strict requirements.

In the case of the "Kin Shin." to which the Consul particularly alludes, I have to say that the ship was the bona fide property of two American citizens, who had purchased her from an English firm. It was impossible to procure for her a set of American officers, who were sober men, and for that reason she had to accept the services of aliens, or lie at her docks.

That legislation on the subject is desirable, has been made a matter of communication to the Department by the Consul General, in his dispatches Nos. 324 and 500. The rule of this office is

is, to have the masters and owners of American vessels comply with the laws relating to ships and vessels, and if found impossible to do so, to file their written statement of facts, and accept substitutes from ship to ship, pending the appearance of Americans for the positions so occupied by aliens.

I have thought it proper to offer the above explanation in view of the Consul having thought to direct a reflection upon a point which the Consul General has for years been trying to have remedied. But yet without full measure of success.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.

C. P. Goodsell
Vice Consul General.

No. 586.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Fin Consul General.

Subject:

Annexing the action taken upon receipt of Department's Circular of 11th October instructing that appropriate honors be shown to the memory of Honorable William H. Seward.

No. 586.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. December 11th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive the Department Circular dated October 11th announcing the decease of Honorable William H. Seward, and ordering appropriate Symbols of mourning to be adopted for a period of ten days.

I have carefully complied with the instruction.

On announcing to my Colleagues the Cause of our flag being lowered, they responded by displaying their flags at half-mast.

The American Shipping in port responded in a similar way.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
C. P. Bowlby
Vice Consul General.

No. 387.

Mr. Bradford

Vice Consul General.

Kanagawa.

to the Department of State.

Acknowledged

Mr. Bradford,

Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Transmitting account for Miscellaneous Expenses for the fourth quarter 1872.

No. 287.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 7th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir.

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you my account for Miscellaneous expenses for the Fourth quarter 1872. Supported by 13 Vouchers. I have balanced this account in the sum of $877.46 by a Transfer of that amount to my salary and this account with my No. 295 to the Honorable Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

O. B. Bradford
Gen Consul General

Inclosure -
Miscellaneous Expense acct. 4th Quarter 1872.

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No. 588.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai. January 7th 1873.

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medals

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit inclosed herewith, the usual Returns for the fourth quarter of 1872.

I am. Sir.
Your obedient servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Inclosures.

No 1.	Form No. 110.		
2.	112.		
3.	113.		
4.	114.		
5.	115.		
6.	117.	file	
7.	98.	file	
8.	Returns Civil cases.	file	
9.	" " Police do.	do	
10.	Jail Report.	file	
11	Postal Returns.		

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF October 1872.

No. from last Report	3.	No. discharged during month	12.
„ admitted during month	12.	„ remaining	3.
Total	15.	Total	15.

No. of days served during previous months 14639.
„ „ „ „ past month 121.
Total to date 14760.

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
565.	James Conning.	July 6th	6 months		31.	
566.	William Taylor.	" 8th	6 "		31.	
586.	Louis Williams.	Sept. 23rd	10 days.	October 3rd	3.	
587.	George Clark.	October 3rd	5 "	"	5.	
588.	Henry Mars.	" 5th	5 "	"	7.	
589.	Augustus Benwell.	" 7"		"	1.	
590.	Edward Lines.	" 6"		"	2.	
591.	James Barrett.	" 7"		"	1.	
592.	James Downey.	" 7"		"	4.	
593.	George Holmes.	" 8"	30 days.		23.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	" 11"		October 4th	4.	

REPORT FOR MONTH OF November, 1872. (CONTINUED.)

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
			Brought Over.		129.	
607.	Charles Wallace.	Novemb^r 4^th.		November 5^th	2.	
608.	Alfred Purcell.	" 7.	60 days		24.	
609.	Thomas Dunn.	" 7.		November 11^th.	4.	
610.	Wm Mc Pherson.	" 7.		" 11"	4.	
611.	John Ashton.	" 7.	30 days	" 11"	4.	
612.	Ed Hackling.	" 7.	5 "	" 11"	4.	
613.	Wm McCabe.	" 9.		" 11"	2.	
614.	J. McNamara.	" 9.		" 13"	4.	
615.	James H. Maher.	" 9.		" 13"	4.	
616.	James Marshal.	" 18"		" 20"	3.	
617.	N. H. Dunker.	" 18"		" 20"	3.	
618.	James McKean.	" 18"		" 19"	1.	
619.	James Dunn.	" 18"		" 19"	1.	
620.	Frank Keefe.	" 27.		" 27"	1.	
				Total.	190.	

Richard Rhoads.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF December 1872.

No. from last Report	2.	No. discharged during month	5.
„ admitted during month	7.	„ remaining	4.
Total	9.	Total	9.

No. of days served during previous months 14.950.
„ „ „ „ past month 96.
Total to date 15.046.

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
5-66.	William Taylor.	July 8th	6 months		31.	
608.	Alfred Purcell.	Nov. 7"	60 days.		31.	
621.	Albert Miller.	Dec. 4"	20 "	Decemb. 24"	20.	
622.	Yosh-Nooski (Japanese)	" 16"	2 "	" 18"	2.	
623.	Henry Hayles.	" 17"	2 "	" 19"	2.	
624.	Henry F. Kilbery.	" 20"		" 20"	1.	
625.	Frank Murray.	" 27"		" 31st	4.	
626.	Matthew Bayley.	" 27"			4.	
627.	Wm H. Stevens.	" 31st	5 days		1.	
				Total.	96.	

REPORT FOR MONTH OF _____ 187 . (CONTINUED.)

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.

D

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, C

From the First day of October to the Thirty first day of December 187-

CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITIO
1.	Oct. 2nd	George Clark.	Assault on 3rd officer of Ste. "Fire Queen".	Captain of Ste "Fire Queen".	Committed for 5 days.			
	"	"	"	"	"			
	"	"	"	"	"			
2.	" 4th	James Tobin.	Drunk & Incapable.	Serg. Kennedy.	Warned & dismissed.			
3.	" 7th	Hugh Clark.	" "	" "	" "			
4.	" "	Henry Mars.	Drunk & breaking furniture in house of Complainant to the Amt. of $ 10.75.	N. Lustig	Guilty. Committed for 5 days, and to pay amt. Claimed.			
5.	" 7th	A. Bunald.	Desertion from U.S. Navy.	P.C. Nicols	Committed and U.S.S "Saco" advised.			
6.	" "	Edward Lines.	" " "	" "	"		"	"
7.	" "	James Barrett.	" " "	" "	"		"	"
8.	" "	James Downie.	Drunk & Disorderly	Capt. Cutler.	Committed to become sober.			
9.	" "	George Holmes.	Assault & Battery.	August Olsen.	Guilty. 30 days imprisonment.			
10.	" 10th	Peter Bennett.	Desertion. U.S.N.	Serg. Skinner	Committed and "Palos" advised.			
	" "	Joseph Thompson.	" "	" "	"		"	"
12.	" 12th	John Evans.	Drunk & Incapable.	" Seymans	Warned and Dismissed.			
13.	" 21st	Hugh Clark.	Desertion U.S.N.	R. Phoenix.	Committed and "Saco" advised.			
14.	" 25th	Wm Peterson	" "	"	"		"Colorado"	"
15.	" 28th	James Begbie.	" "	P.C. Resplandine.	"		"Palos"	"
16.	" 29th	C.H. Nicholson.	" "	Serg. Malcolm.	"		"	"
17.	" 31st	Wm Mc Pherson.	Assault	French Police.	Refered to the Senior Naval Officer present. The men being ashore on duty at the time of the assault.			
	" "	James Bain	"	"				
	" "	Danl Sullivan.	"	"				
	" "	Thomas Dunn.	"	"	"		"	
	" "	Alfred Purcell.	"	"	"		"	
	" "	Thos Redmond.	"	"	"		"	
	" "	Shenting (Chinese)	Theft of Opium	Capt. Patterson.	Committed. to be sent to Mixed Court fo			
	Nov. 1st	Thos Redmond.	Assault.	French Police.	" for Trial.			
	" "	James Bain	"	"	" " "			
	" 2nd	James Cavanagh	Assault on P.C. Doyle, while in execution of his duty.	P.C Doyle.	" for 5 days.			

Co

IMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

day of October to the Thirty first day of December 187-, inclusive.

CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.
Assault on 3rd officer of Ste "Fire Queen".	Captain of Ste "Fire Queen".	Committed for 5 days.			
Drunk & Incapable.	Sergt. Kennedy.	Warned & dismissed.			
" "	" "	" "			
Drunk & breaking furniture in house of Complainant to the Amt. of $10.75.	N. Lustig	Guilty. Committed for 5 days, and to pay amt. claimed.			
Desertion from U.S. Navy.	P.C. Nicols	Committed and U.S.S "Saco" advised.			
" " "	" "	"		" "	
" " "	" "	"		" "	
Drunk & Disorderly	Capt. Cutler.	Committed to become sober.			
Assault & Battery.	August Olsen.	Guilty. 30 days imprisonment.			
Desertion. U.S.N.	Sergt. Skinner	Committed and "Palos" advised.			
" "	" "	"		" "	
Drunk & Incapable.	" Yeomans	Warned and Dismissed.			
Desertion U.S.N.	R. Phoenix.	Committed and "Saco" advised.			
" "	"	"		"Colorado" "	
" "	P.C. Resplandine.	"		"Palos" "	
" "	Sergt. Malcolm.	"		" "	
Assault	French Police.	Refered to the Senior Naval Officer present. The men being ashore on duty; at the time of the assault.			
"	"	"		"	
"	"	"		"	
"	"	"		"	
"	"	"		"	
Theft of Opium	Capt. Patterson.	Committed, to be sent to Mixed Court for trial.			
Assault.	French Police.	" for Trial.			
"	"	" " "			
Assault on P.C. Doyle, while in execution of his duty.	P.C Doyle.	" for 5 days.			

Daniel Orez.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT S

From the First day of October to the Thirty first day of Decembe

NO. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEE CHARGED AN RECEIVED.
		Brought Over -					
27.	Nov. 4th	Cha-ah-Shing	Drunk & Incapable	Native P.C.	Committed and	"Saco"	advised
28	" "	M. Barker.	"	P.C. McFarland.	" "	"Iroquois"	"
29.	" "	Chas. Wallace.	"	" Davis.	" "	"	"
30.	" "	Wm Marbent.	"	" "	" "	"	"
31.	" "	Robert Hyde.	"	" "	" "	"Saco"	"
32.	" 5th	Patk. Gallagher.	"	" No. 70. native.	Taken on board	Iroquois by U. S.	
33.	" 7th	John Ashton.	Drunk in the	H. Weitt.	Plead Guilty		
	"		Prussian Consulate.	"	30 days on	(Ashtons services bei	
	"		and Assaulting the	"	bread & Water.	on board "Monoca	
	"		servents of the Consul.	"			
34.	" 7th	David Young	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. Davis.	Warned & Dismissed.		
35.	" "	Ed Hockling.	" "	Sgt. Yeomans	5 days imprisonment, unless sooner		
36.	" "	Thos. Dunn.	Fighting & Assault.	French Police.	Guilty "	until "Monoca	
37.	" "	Alfred Pinnell.	" "	" "	" "	60 days. impriso	
38	" "	Wm McPherson.	" "	" "	" "	until "Monocacy" sa	
39	" "	Dant. Sullivan.	" "	" "	Not Guilty Warned and dismissed.		
40	" "	Thos. Redmond.	" "	" "	Guilty 20 days imprisonment.		
41.	" "	James Beyn.	Drunk on Duty &	" "	" " "	"	
	" "	"	Assault on French	" "			
	" "	"	Police Officer, while	" "			
	" "	"	in execution of his duty.	" "			
42.	" 8th	Wm McCabe.	Desertion from U.S.N.	" "	Committed and "Monocacy" a		
43.	" 9th	James H. Maher.	"	R. Phoenix.	" " "Iroquois"		
44.	" "	John McNamara.	"	"	" " "		
45.	" 11th	Wm Patterson.	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. Rogers.	Warned and dismissed.		
46.	" "	E.P. Jones.	" " Disorderly	Sergt. Skinner	Committed for 5 days. Unless sooner requir		
47.	" "	E.P. Jones.	Theft of a Revolver	P.C. Davis	" 30 " "		
	"	"	and Cartridges, from	&	(sent on board "Monocacy" his services be		
	"	"	Constables sworn in	Sergt. Skinner.			
	"	"	Police Station.				
48.	" 18th	N.H. Dunker	Desertion from U.S.N.	R. Phoenix.	Committed. to be sent to "Palo		
49.	" "	James Marshal.	" " "	"	" " "		

JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.
Committed and "Saco" advised.			
" " "Iwquois" "			
" " " "			
" " " "			
" " "Saco" "			
Taken on board Iwquois by U. S. Marshal.			
Plead Guilty			
30 days on bread & Water. (Ashton's services being required, was sent on board "Monocacy".)			
Warned & Dismissed.			
5 days imprisonment, Unless sooner required by Capt. of "Monocacy"			
Guilty " until "Monocacy" sails.			
" " 60 days. imprisonment			
" " until "Monocacy" sails.			
Not Guilty Warned and dismissed.			
Guilty 20 days imprisonment.			
" " " "			
Committed and "Monocacy" advised.			
" " "Iwquois" "			
" " " "			
Warned and dismissed.			
Committed for 5 days. Unless sooner required by Capt. of "Monocacy".			
" 30 " " " " "			
(sent on board "Monocacy" his services being required)			
Committed. to be sent to "Palos" at Ningpo.			
" " " " " "			

Carried Over.

D.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, C

From the First day of October to the Thirty first day of December 1872

NO. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITIO
		Brought Over.						
50.	Nov. 18th.	James M. Kean.	Desertion from U.S.N.	French Police.	Committed and "Saco" advised.			
51.	" "	James Dunn.	" "	"	"	"	"	
52.	" 27th	Frank Keef.	" "	"	"	"	"	
53.	Dec. 4th.	Albert Miller.	Insubordination.	Capt. Grey.	" for 20 days.			
54.	" 9th	J.H. Utley.	Drunk & Incapable	Native P.C. No. 93.	Warned and dismissed.			
55.	" 12th	Chas. Lock	Assault.	King Kee.	Case dismissed. No prosecutor appearing at d			
56.	" 16th	To-Yu. (Japanese)	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. No. 34. Native.	Warned and put on board Str "Oregon			
57.	" "	To-Yu-Kitchie "	" "	" " 36 "	" " "	"	"	"
58.	" 16.	Gosh Nooski. "	Drunk & Disorderly & Stealing a Chopper.	Yang-ah-pay.	Committed for 2 days.			
59.	" 17.	Henry Hayles.	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. Floyd.	Committed for 2 days.			
60.	" 20th	Henry Kilberry.	Desertion from U.S.N.	Sergt. Kennedy.	" and "Saco." advised.			
61.	" 26th	Ye-Yu. (Japanese.)	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. Davis.	Warned and put on board Str "New York			
62.	" 27th	H. Fenderson.	" Disorderly.	" Mc Farland.	" " dismissed.			
63.	" "	Warren Bell.	" "	" "	" " "			
64.	" "	Matthew Bailey	Desertion from U.S.N.	Sergt. Kennedy.	Committed and "Iroquois" advised.			
65.	" "	Frank Munay.	" " "	" "	" " "	"		
66.	" 31st	Wm. H. Stevens.	False Imprisonment.	R. Gilmore.	" for 5 days.			

Richard Ph

U.S.

O. D. Dun

Vice Consul

CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

of October to the Thirty first day of December 1872, inclusive.

CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.	
tion from U.S.N.	French Police.	Committed and "Saco" advised.				
" "	"	"	"	"		
" "	"	"	"	"		
bordination.	Capt. Grey.	" for 20 days.				
k & Incapable	Native P.C. No. 99.	Warned and dismissed.				
ssault.	King Kee.	Case dismissed. No prosecutor appearing at date set for hearing.				
nk & Incapable	P.C. No. 34. Native.	Warned and put on board Str "Oregonian".				
" "	" " 36 "	" " " " " "				
k & Disorderly	Yang-Ah-Say.	Committed for 2 days.				
aling a Chopper.						
k & Incapable	P.C. Floyd.	Committed for 2 days.				
tion from U.S.N.	Sergt. Kennedy.	" and "Saco" advised.				
k & Incapable.	P.C. Davis.	Warned and put on board Str "New York."				
. Disorderly.	" Mc Farland.	" " dismissed.				
"	" "	" " "				
tion from U.S.N.	Sergt. Kennedy.	Committed and "Iroquois" advised.				
"	" " "	" " "				
Imprisonment.	R. Gilmore.	" for 5 days.				

Richard Phoenix.

U.S. Marshal,

O. D. Rudolph
Vice Consul General

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT S

Return of Civil Suits from the 1st day of October to the 31st da

OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME AND NATIONALITY OF PLAINTIFF.		NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.	AMOU
358	Pending from last quarter.					Closed		
370						do		
391						do		
415						do		
417						do		
418						do		
420						do		
423						do		
424						do		
425						Pending		
430						do		
431						do		
432						do		
433						do		
434						do		
435	1872					do		
436	Novr.	27	A. Voisin	Fr.	H.E Williams	Contract	By Default	
437	Dec.	3	Oriental Bank	Br.	do	do	do	
438	"	24	Chew Yoon Chen	Ch.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	Wrong	Pending	

E. & O. E.

United Sta

Shangha

[Form No. 124.]

TED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI CHINA.

e 1st day of October to the 31st day of December 1872, inclusive.

	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINE IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES. Hearing.	Associates.	Clerks.	Marshals.	Interpreters.	APPEAL.
		Closed								
		do		45 93			36 93	9 00		
		do		18 70			18 70			
		do								
		do		24 58			18 58	6 00		
		do								
		do		5 00				5 00		
		do		36 10			28 10	8 00		
		do								
		Pending								
		do								
		do								
		do								
		do								
		do								
		do								
	Contract	By Default		11 95			8 45	3 50		
	do	do		27 65			18 15	9 50		
o.	Wrong	Pending								
				169 91			128 91	41 00		

E. & O. E.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, January 4th 1873.

O. B. Dodd
Vice Consul General.

Return of dispatches received from the Consulate in Foochow to Washington. from December 7th to 31st 1872. Kept by order of the Department. Oct. 17th 1872.

Date. 1872	No.	Inclosures.	Consulate.	Received.	Sent. 1873
Dec 19	54	0	Canton	Dec 28	Jany 14
"	55	0	"	" "	" "
20	56	0	"	" "	" "

U.S. Consulate General.
Foochow. January 13th/1873.

O. J. Dudgeon
U.S. Consul General

FORM No. 21.

NAMES *of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with* O. B. Bradford, Vice Consul General, U. S. Consul at Shanghai, *from* October 1st *to* December 31st, *inclusive.*

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
1892						
November 11	John Johnson	Shanghai	Seaman on Shore	Shanghai	$28.-	In Hands of Vice Consul General.

O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.
U. S. Consul.

No. 595.

acc'd
1 March

Ans
Des

United States Consulate General.
at Shanghai.

to the Department of State

Mr. Bradford.

Subject:
Marriage of George F. Bowman
and Mary V. Coryell.

No. 595

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, January, 8th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant-Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:-

1/ Inclosed I have the honor to hand to you certificate of marriage of George F. Bowman and Mary V. Coyell, both of Shanghai.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient-servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure.
No. 1. Certificate of marriage of George F. Bowman and Mary V. Coyell. Shanghai. January 8th 1873.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, January 8th 1873.

I, A.B. Bradford, Vice Consul General of the United States at Shanghai, do hereby certify that the annexed copy from the Parish Register of a marriage having been contracted on the fourteenth day of December Eighteen hundred and seventy two, at Shanghai, between George F. Bowman, aged thirty three years, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and now residing at Shanghai, and Mary V. Coyell aged twenty two years, born in Brooklyn, New York and now residing at Shanghai, was this day produced to me in person by the Reverend Robert Nelson, Presbyter of the American Episcopal Mission and Rector of the "Church of Our Saviour" Shanghai. I do further certify that the certificate of the said officiating clergyman is entitled to full faith and credence.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consulate General the day and year first above written

A.B. Bradford
Vice Consul General

Marriage.

Date.	Names. —	Place. —	Off. Clergyman, & Witnesses.
1872. Dec. 11.	Geo. F. Bowman. Mary V. Coryell.	House of Bride's Father.	Robert Nelson. Miss Coryell. J. R. Coryell.

I hereby certify
that the above is a true copy from
the Parish Register of the Am. Epis. Mission at
Shanghai, China.

Robert Nelson.
Presbyter of the Am. Epis. Mission, &
Rector of the "Church of Our Saviour"
Shanghai.

Jan. 7. 1873

No. 589.

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED FEB 25 1873 OF STATE.

Mch

United States Consular Service
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Copy to R. M. Taylor, Comptr. 6th Mch.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Requesting the Department to inform the Comptroller of the Treasury in respect to Construction of sections 870 and 910 of the Regulations, under which a Consular Clerk's salary account was rendered in July 1872.

No. 589.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 9th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to say that I have received a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated October 26th 1872, requesting a correction in my account as Consular Clerk, from May 1st to 30th June 1872.

The account named, and another from July 1st to 15th August, being 60 days after Mr. Seward's arrival in the United States, were rendered under the provisions of sections 370 and 910 of the Regulations.

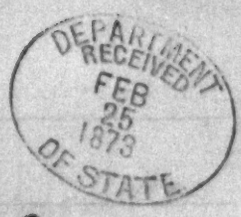
I have the honor to request that the Department will inform the Comptroller whether any Construction in this Case of the Spirit of the Regulations named, is Correct.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

C. E. Bradford
Vice Consul General

No. 590. Delm

Mr. Hood



acknd

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford
via Consul General.

Subject:
Receipt of instructions
relative to Swiss Citizens.

No. 390.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 9th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 330. together with its inclosures.

My action in the matter of affording protection to Swiss citizens had been modified by an instruction received from the Minister at Peking.

No Swiss have registered themselves in this Consulate General. as the same hesitation expressed by His Excellency the President of the Confederation existed in the minds of those to whom I brought the action adopted by the Department.

I am. Sir.

Your Obedient Servant

E. Bradford

Act Consul General.

Acknr Mr. Wood

No. 591

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Acknr
11 Mch

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Naming Conditions under which Mr. Noas Acts as Interpreter during the absence of Dr. Yates.

No. 591.

United States Consular Agency.
Shanghai. January 9th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

In response to your instruction No. 326. which I have had the honor to receive. I have to say that the conditions named by you are those under which the services of Mr. Haas have been accepted by me.

Upon the return of D. Jake W. Haas will hand over to him the office which he now so ably fills as the acting Interpreter.

I regret to say that at my last advices from Dr. Jakes the affection of his voice did not promise to be permanently relieved. at least, for a long time.

I am. Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Mr. Charles Hargrave Pennell,
Chief Engineering Department,
Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:

adm

Mr. Hood

No. 592.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED FEB 25 1873

acks 1 Mch

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

The thanks of the State Department have been conveyed to Mr. Loureiro for a copy of the "Anglo Chinese Calendar" Compiled by him.

Leo 394

Lucille Stahl's Geography Journal

Miss Fredericksen's

8 Pico Boulevard, Apt. 4, Stahl

Geography

Miss Fredericksen

Table of Contents

Introduction

The Mission Bells Geography Class

Journey Journal Here Every Geography

Student Is Required Keep a Copy of the

Journal Entries Written During Each

Trip Below.

No. 592.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 9th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

In compliance with your instruction No. 327. which I have had the honor to receive. I have conveyed the thanks of the Department to Mr. Loureiro for a presentation Copy of the "Anglo-Chinese Calendar" compiled by him.

I am

Sir.

Your obedient Servant

O. N. Nissen

Vice Consul General.

No. 393.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Acknowledging receipt of instructions in reference to the Consulate at Ahefoo.

No. 393.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 9th 1879.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch no 329. together with the instructions to Mr. Consul Sheppard at Tientsin, and to Mr. Wilson. Vice Consul in Charge at Chefoo.

I have sent the two papers forwarded to Mr. Sheppard. for his signature and action.

I am.

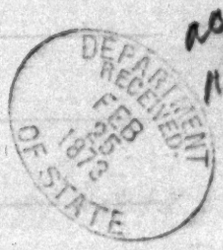
Sir.

Your obedient Servant
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General

Inclosure in this dispatch Mr. Ford

No. 594.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.



acknowledged

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Handing a copy of No. 583 to the Department. the original of which had not been received.

No. 594.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, January 9th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your dispatch No. 328.

In compliance with your instruction I hand you inclosed a copy of my No. 563.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General

Inclosure -
Mr. Bradford to State Department.
No. 563. (Copy.)

No. 563.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai.

To the Department of State.

Mr. O. B. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject.
Nomination of Vice Consul at Chinkiang.

No. 563. Duplicate.

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai, September 6th 1872.

Honorable Charles Hale.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir,

With reference to Mr Consul Flints dispatch No. 25. which I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Department, I have to remark, that I am not informed that Mr. Salter has resigned the office of Vice Consul at Chinkiang.

The Consul states, however, in his letter to the Minister, that Mr. Salter's absence is indefinate, and he has informed me that much inconvenience arises from his frequent want of such an officer.

I therefore have the honor to approve the nomination of Mr. Emery, and have so expressed myself to the Minister.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

O. D. Ross

Vice Consul General.

[No. 595 erroneously
bound between despatches
588 and 589]

Mr. O'Connor Mr. O'Connor

No. 596 Act. 11th March 1873.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 11th 1873.
to the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
FEB
25
1873
OF STATE

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Receipt of dispatch No. 325,
and responding to inquiries made
by the Department in relation to
the discharge of seamen from
American vessels.

No action necessary - Consul
gives information as to practice
at consulate in response to
instruction 325 from Department
File Henry O'Connor
April 16th 1873

No. 596.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 11th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your dispatch No. 325: citing the spirit of a correspondence between the Department and the Consul at Foochow. relative to claiming extra wages for seamen discharged from vessels under our flag which are employed on the Coasts of China and Japan. and instructing me to report the practice at this Consulate General in similar Cases.

In response I have to offer the following remarks:

Section 129 of the Regulations offers a reason and intent of the laws made for the protection of American Seamen.

At the time the Statutes of

were

were enacted it was not perhaps in the contemplation of that framers that a state of Commercial relations would arise similar to that now existing on this Coast. and in Countries to which our rights of extraterritoriality extend. the provisions of the act of 1803. are in part modified. but not wholly repealed by subsequent legislation. the authority granted to Consular officers in China and Japan gives to them a discretion in protecting and caring for seamen and the interests of American ship owners. whether resident in the United States or abroad. provided that no injustice ensues to the government. or to the rights of the persons in its intent, by its exercise.

The definition of the term American Seaman, under the Statute, and Regulations, Section 138. I understand to be. a mariner who ships on board a Registered vessel in a home port. under Contract for

for a voyage to a foreign country and from thence to a port of discharge in the United States.

While duly registered ships trading to and from foreign ports on each departure from a home port give bonds for the return to the United States of their crews. or to account for them in the manner provided by statute. there is a class of vessels owned by our citizens. but not clothed with the privileges of registered ships. and perhaps not in equity. Chargeable with the corresponding responsibilities.
Such are those vessels which are purchased from foreigners in a foreign port. and take a national character under the provisions of sections 220 and 221 of the Regulations. The principle laid down in Section 225 is clear and forcible. and under it most american vessels now in foreign Countries, are covered by our flag. their legal disabilities arising

arising only upon Ships entering a port in the United States. With vessels of this Character the question raised by Mr. De Lano is most likely to occur in ch China waters.

The usual vestions of vessels trading under our flag on this Coast are peculiar. American merchants whose head quarters are in China or Japan, purchase foreign built vessels, and run them in their interest. These vessels carry the flag under the provisions above referred to, holding Certificate No. 28 in lieu of a Register. Their Crews are usually engaged for terms of three, or six months. In some Cases where a firm Conducts widely extended Shipping interests, having a large number of persons, American, European, Portugese, Chinese, Kanakas &c in their employ, under Contracts Continuing during good behaviour, Crews are detailed from such staff, for service on the various vessels in

the

the employ. In sea going ships do owned. the Crews sign Shipping articles as a form required by law for vessels on the high seas. Often in Changing Crews from 20 to 40 persons are discharged and re-shipped at the same date. some of them perhaps on different vessels. In these Cases extra wages are not Collected. On river steamers. whose papers remain in the Consulate, no articles are necessary. but the liabilities are restricted to the owners as existing in the same manner as though the Contract with each person so serving, was formally written, and signed. Section 9 of the Act of 1840 provides that a mariner may be discharged upon expiration of his Contract in a foreign port. without extra wages, with the approval of the Consul. This provision seems to render a seaman Competent to make a Contract for services. terminable either at home, or in foreign ports.

Law

In Registered vessels trading on this Coast, seamen are locally shipped for similar periods. and are discharged at the expiration of their Contracts. If a discharge takes place before the term of the Contract expires, the Ship is held to be responsible for the seaman until the date of such expiration. In case the seaman has become sick in the service of the vessel, I Consider the extra wages to be due, and also any other amount which would relieve the Government from responsibility in respect to any legal status so obtained by the seaman. As a precaution against such payments. the Shipmaster is required to furnish security in appropriate cases. that the seaman shall in no way become a charge to the Government. This rule has worked satisfactorily. and I Know of no case within eight years, where under such practice any seaman has

has become a charge to the Government.

When a vessel leads a Br. Register, and the crew coming in her from the United States has been discharged with extra wages, upon her owners or agents here connecting her with their local shipping lines, it has not been the practice in this office to collect extra wages for crews discharged under subsequent contracts, made here, unless the seaman was sick, or disabled in the service of the vessel.

The same rule has obtained where the vessel is owned by a citizen but does not hold a Br. Register.

Where these crews are other than Chinese, Japanese or Manila men, they are selected from a class of seamen who seldom leave this and the adjacent waters, and whose contracts are thus of a local nature, the ships not being responsible to discharge them at any

Specific

specified
home port.

When a seaman is a citizen of the United States and has shipped in a foreign port is willing to take his discharge upon payment of the wages then due. being neither sick nor disabled. he has been permitted to close his Contract, without extra wages. upon security being given that he will not come upon the hands of the Consulate.

The same rule has been observed in respect to seamen other than citizens. who were under similar Contracts to those last named.

In case of seamen who have shipped in the United States or duly registered vessels. extra wages are always collected. on their discharge. as I know of no law which sanctions another Course. In every cases the seaman is usually induced to break his Contract by a better offer of employment

employment offering.

The principle observed here is to afford to the seaman full protection, and a reasonable discretion in making and ending Contracts for services, where its exercise does not deprive him of his rights, or entail expense to the Government.

Seamen after ships or american vessels in Australia, or at ports in Europe, for the voyage to China, here to be discharged, and so long as the Contract seems to have been made in good faith, it seems reasonable to permit the same to be carried out. In such cases, however, the security above referred to, is also required.

If the letter of the Statute of 1853, in respect to Extra wages was complied with in each case of hundreds of Chinese, Japanese, Manila and Malay Seamen, who are every year shipped at and discharged from American vessels

in

in these waters. Not a ship could afford to be sailed under our flag, as the seamen would claim this right to extra wages at the expiration of a three or six months Contract. Other than for which short term they hesitate to ships.

The subject is a fruitful one for discussion, the peculiar circumstances which attach to ships and seamen existing no where else than in these, and like waters.

I trust that the system detailed above, which has so successfully met the needs in past years, may be recognized by the Department as one in the interest of justice, alike to the ship owner and to the mariner.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
O. E. Dodge
Vice Consul General.

Instruct this Consul to write on every page
No. 397. acknowledge & express satisfaction at recall

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, [illegible]
to the Department of State.

RECEIVED MAR [illegible]

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED FEB 25 1873 OF STATE

acc'd 11 March

Mr Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Transmitting report of the action of the Consul General and of himself, in the case of a murderous attack made by native firemen on Messrs. Farnham & Robb. and announcing his successful adjustment of the matter in conjunction with the Chinese authorities at Shanghai.

No. 597.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 11th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit for your information a copy of the Consul Generals report to the Legation of his action in the case of an attack made on the 9th March. 1872. upon Mr. S. C. Farnham, an American Citizen. and Mr. Rohl. one of his employés. by Chinese fishermen. who were salvors of the timber from the wreck of the Am. barque "Lock Lomar". cast at the entrance to the Yangtze river. in December. 1871.

On Mr. Sewards departure from Shanghai. in May last. the case was pending. with but small promise of settlement other than by reference to Peking. I am pleased

pleased to say however. that I at
length succeeded in effecting an
adjustment of the matter which
I think to be in the interests
of justice and right.

I transmit also copies
of my dispatches Nos. 295 and
319 to the Minister. detailing
my action. I hand you
also a copy of a letter addressed
to Mr. Seward by Mr. Farnham.

I have no doubt that the
Department has been made aware
of the facts in the case. through
the medium of the press. and
as there seemed no necessity to
ask for instructions. I have
delayed my final report until
I had the case closed.

Trusting that the Department
will approve my action in the case.

I am. Sir.

Your Obedient Servant.

O. D. Woodworth

Vice Consul General.

Inclosures —

Inclosures.

Mr. Seward to Mr. Low. No. 288.
Mr. Bradford to Mr. Low. " 295.
" " " " " 319
" Fanshawe to Mr. Seward, 14th June 1872.

No. 285.

Yokohama, May 22d. 1872.

Honorable Frederick F. Low.
United States Minister.

&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

I have heretofore informed you breifly of the attack on Messrs Farnham and Rohl, I have now to inform you of my action to secure the punishment of the offenders and the rendition of the lumber, and its results.

The attack occurred on the 9th day of March.

The same evening the information reached Shanghai. It was not known whether Mr. Farnham could survive his injuries, and it seemed almost certain that Mr Rohl had been killed outright.

The information of the assault was brought by one of the foreign Keepers of the Kin-toan Light-house who deserves great credit for his boldness in endeavoring to communicate with Shanghai, and the physical effort which he sustained. It first I beleive reached Mr. Blether a partner of Mr. Farnham who at once communicated with the police and provided a tug steamer to take a rescuing party to the scene of the trouble, When I was informed of what had occurred, and what was proposed, it seemed to me that I had nothing to do but request Mr. Bradford to accompany the rescuing party, and to take such control as his experience and judgement should suggest. He accordingly went with the party,

leaving

leaving Shanghai at half past 9 of the evening of the 9th.

On the way down the party picked up a second Tug. They found Mr. Farnham at the Light-house severely but not dangerously injured, and learned that Mr. Rohl was alive and would endeavor to make his way inland to Shanghai, Mr. Farnham was, at daylight sent with his Physician to Shanghai, and the party proceeded to search for the scene of the assault in order to save, if possible four native employe's who were with Mr. Farnham at the moment of the assault, to get information of the persons who had made the assault and if possible to arrest some of the guilty parties.

I inclose herewith Mr. Bradford's report of the action of the party. To the promptness, boldness, and discretion exercised I attribute much of the success which I was enabled to obtain in securing the arrest and condemnation of a large number of the offenders. The party visited the locality where the assault took place, released the four natives, arrested several persons, procured much information and returned safely to Shanghai, where they arrived at about 5.0'clock on the afternoon of the 10th of March. Mr Rohl arrived by the inland route at the same moment. He had been twice knocked senseless, robbed, and apparently left for dead, had worked his way to the boat, and after some further rough experience, got safely away from the neighborhood.

I inclose the affidavits of Messrs Farnham and Rohl, and the statements of the two Chinese employe's of Mr Farnham, named respectively Sun Zuai Dong and Fung Yun San from

from which you may learn how unprovoked and brutal was the assault, and subsequent treatment of Mr Rohl and the Chinese, and how narrow was the escape of the two foreigners.

The prisoners brought up by the rescuing party were by my orders placed in separate cells in the different police stations, and a very careful and diligent examination of them was entered upon by police Officers of experience in such work, under my supervision. At the same time the examination of Messrs Farnham and Rohl, and of Mr. Farnham's native employe's was going on in my own office with the assistance of Mr. Haas.

You will have noticed that Mr. Stripling an inspector of police, was in command of the police detachment which formed the major part of the rescuing force. This excellent officer volunteered at once after his return to visit again the scene of the assault with some native detectives, and to secure the fullest information in regard to the assailants, to their homes &c, possible. Knowing very well that after the prompt and effective action which had been taken by the rescuing party there would be no danger to his going to the very spot I assented to his proposition only reserving that he should be accompanied by a few well armed and discreet policemen which precaution made my assurance and that of others with whom I consulted perfect. Mr Stripling left Shanghai on the 13th of March and returned on the 15th having been quite successful in the object of his mission.

On the 13th of March the new Tau Tai,

Sheng Ping Cheng,

Sheng Ping Cheng, paid me his first visit. I had not heard anything of the assault from the native officials, and had purposely abstained from communicating with them about it. At the interview I said nothing to the Tau Tai, but I requested Chên the Mixed Court Magistrate who accompanied the Tau Tai to come back to my house after he had completed his visits with the Tau Tai, in order to place the matter before him and to secure quiesence on the part of the officials until the preliminary examinations should be completed. My object was to disarm suspicion that the matter could be taken up vigorously so that the villagers should return to their homes, evidence be more accessible, and a plan of action intelligently decided upon.

Upon declaring to Chên the purpose for which I had recalled him but before I had unfolded my conception of the case, he told me that the Tau Tai had already received information of the matter. He spoke of it however as a brawl and said that the Tau Tai had already written to me complaining particularly of the action of the rescuing party.

To this statement I responded in a way calculated to impress the Magistrate with the gravity of the case, and my determination that there should be no failure of justice. In regard to the action of the rescuing party I pointed out that it had proceeded within the stipulations of the Treaty, and I did not fail to indicate that it was competent for me and that I had the means of making further arrests. I deprecated such action,

and

and urged that the officials should not force me to take it up. Having in this way established in the mind of the Magistrate that the case was a grave one, and that it would be well to deal with it accordingly, I asked him to go to the Tau Tai and say that I should visit him on saturday the 16th, that I should then lay the whole matter before him and suggest a plan of procedure, and that in the meanwhile I should with their consent hold the prisoners and prosecute the examinations. As a last request I urged him to request the Tau Tai to take no action, and not to appear concerned until I should see him.

I accordingly visited the Tau Tai on saturday and detailed to him at length the facts so far as they had been elicited and proposed a plan of action.

You are aware that this case grew out of the fact that the American bark "Loch Lamar" was wrecked near the mouth of the "Yangtze" river and that her cargo, (American timber from Puget Sound,) was salved almost entirely by fishermen living near the Kin-toan Lighthouse. Messrs E. C. Farnham & Company were owners of the Cargo, and Mr. Farnham's business with the country people by whom he was assaulted was to arrange for the rendition of the salved timber at Shanghai. It was therefore a part of my business with the Tau Tai to devise a plan to secure this timber.

Having as I have said detailed to the Tau Tai the circumstances of the assault, and stated to him the facts in regard to the wreck of the "Loch Lamar" I asked him for

authority

authority to seize the boats of the fishermen and to bring them to Shanghai to be held pending the rendition of the lumber. I knew that these boats to the number of fifty to sixty might be found at the season tied up in the Yangtse near the villages where the fisherman live, that they were considerable vessels, worth from two to four hundred taels each, that posession of them would facilitate efforts to ascertain the names and to effect arrests of the ringleaders in the assault and would certainly force the rendition of the lumber.

All my efforts to persuade the Tau Tai to seize or to allow me to seize the boats failed., I was able however to secure from him a promise that the chief offenders should be arrested within seven days, and the lumber delivered within ten days, I further proposed and secured his consent that the trials should take place before the Magistrate Chên and Mr. Haas, subject to reference to the Tau Tai and to me, and still further that this Court should receive $15. a thousand feet from Messrs E.C. Farnham and Company for each thousand of timber delivered, this being considered a fair salvage allowance and should assess and pay out of this the actual expenses and losses incurred by Messrs Farnham and Rohl and the four Chinese employe's, in consequence of the attack made upon them.

I am aware that certain objections may be made to my way of procedure, that it was exigent and that it contemplated a kind of rough balancing of matters rather than exact individual justice. To this I can only

only answer that when a mob has proceeded to violence it is not often that punishment can be meeted out in an exact measure and that in China it is even more difficult to proceed with such a case than it is elsewhere.

Moreover all the circumstances attending the salvage of the lumber and the assault indicated a concert of action among the fishermen which rendered it not inappropriate to deal with them as an offending body.

In point of fact the fishermen in question are professional wreckers. As I have mentioned they have a large number of boats, several of these are kept on the lookout for wrecks, and information of such is communicated rapidly among the whole number of the fishermen. By reason of their number and daring, the community in question have conquered the mastery of the water between Woosung and the sea. In the instance of the "Loch Lamai", the fishermen misled the Captain in regard to the locality when the wreck took place and then prevented Mr. Farnham from finding it on the occasion of a search which he made immediately after he received information of the loss. Having thus gained time and having been fortunate in the weather there is every reason to believe that they saved six sevenths of the whole cargo. The same concert of action marked the attack, and a degree of boldness was subsequently shown by the villagers which indicates the hardihood which characterizes these men and the impunity with which they have been able to carry on their peculiar avocation. Looking to all the

circumstances

circumstances then I felt that in proposing to seize all the boats I should not be likely to injure innocent persons, and that it would not be unfair to recoup the losses incurred by Mr. Farnham and the others from the amount fairly due to the fishermen as salvors, nor could I fail to perceive that vigorous action was necessary in order to dispose the fishermen to yeild up in the future a fair measure of their salvage, and to treat fairly persons going among them to negociate for its rendition.

I had in the matter full information, and the right of arrest. I beleived that it would be inexpedient to exercise this right but it gave me great strength with the Tau Tai, and I did not keep the prospect that I might exercise it in the background.

I left the Tau Tai then having received his very positive assurance that he would arrest the offenders and secure the delivery of the lumber.

The first part of his contract he kept very well, of the failure in the second part I shall speak at a later moment.

You will remember that five persons were arrested by Mr. Bradfords party. Four more were arrested in Shanghai by the police, having come to Shanghai to learn what steps were likely to be taken by the Consulate and the authorities in consequence of the attack. Two others were subsequently arrested in the Court Room while watching the trial of their confreres. Some fifteen others were arrested by the Tau Tai, In all some twenty persons were found

guilty

guilty and subjected to punishment.

I transmit herewith an abstract of the minutes of the Court showing the offence of each person condemned and his punishment.

In review of this part of the case I may say that the favorable result reached was due alike to the efficient manner in which it was managed on the foreign side, and to the fact that the Chinese officials behaved very well. I say the efficient manner in which it was managed on the foreign side not to take credit to myself but in order ~~to leave~~ best further witness to the discretion displayed by Mr. Bradford in that part of the action which was confided to him, to Mr Stripling for his constant and exceedingly valuable services, to Mr. Penfold the Superintendent of Police and particularly to Mr. Haas who was unremitting and indefatigable in his efforts at the Court and without whose assistance I should have been well nigh helpless.

I should revert here to the fact that the punishments have been pronounced barbarous and a disposition evinced to censure the foreign officials concerned for assenting to them.

To this I say that it was not our business to correct the Chinese system of punishment and that I do not know any way by which a man can be severely punished under the Chinese system without offending our ideas of humanity. The flogging with the bamboo and even whipping on the cheek with the leathern article used by the Chinese are not barbarous methods when compared with the lash or the cat-of-nine-tails. I turned away from

witnessing

witnessing the punishment with a feeling of distress but I think that I should have been wrong had I allowed myself to consent to such an alleviation of the punishments as would render them quite humane according to western ideas.

During this part of the business I acted in concert with my colleague Mr. Wentzel the Consul for Germany who was interested in behalf of Mr. Rohl. The German Interpreter attended at the Court. The burden of the labor in negociating with the Tau Tai and at the Court devolved upon me and Mr. Haas but everything proceeded by common consent.

From time to time I enquired about the lumber and was assured that it was being gathered together. Two or three indications that the result would not prove satisfactory, led to very positive expressions on my part which were met first in a somewhat careless way and afterward with assurances that the business was receiving perfect attention. At last in the latter part of April I was informed by the Tau Tai that the timber had arrived, and by his request Mr. Farnham & Mr. Haas went to a designated place to measure and take delivery of it.

On reaching the spot they found about Five thousand feet of the timber. It had been cut up into comparatively small pieces, and Mr. Farnham declined to receive it.

At this moment the Tau Tai left Shanghai and I was obliged to wait for an interview until the 2d. of May.

At this interview I felt obliged to speak in the most urgent way, I was met with

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the simple statement that the Tau Tai had done all he could do, and it was manifest that he had been wearied by my persistence in urging the punishment of the offenders, and was disposed to rest upon the credit which had been accorded to him for his action in that direction. Having at last ~~said~~ seen that the Tau Tai gave me no satisfactory assurance in the matter and that it remained for me to decide whether I might not proceed to seize the fishing boats as piratical craft he urged me to allow him time to consider what ought to be done. He promised then to seriously consider what I had said and to call upon me on the 4th of May.

He came at the time indicated and said that what I had told him at our last interview had opened his eyes, and made him determined to take further steps to procure the timber. Upon asking him what steps he would take he said that he would send other delegates into the region where the timber had been seen, with stringent instructions, and the broadest powers. He requested that some one from Messrs Farnham & Company's establishment should be sent with his delegate.

I pointed out in responding to him, the fact that after the expiration of so many weeks the timber might and probably would be removed and concealed, and expressed my conviction that his delegate would not succeed. I then urged again that the boats should be seized, and held to secure the delivery of the timber, or in case of the failure of the delegates to attain a satisfactory result,

to

to indemnify Messrs Farnham & Company for the loss of the timber and Mr. Farnham and his employe's for their losses and expenses in consequence of the attack.

On this occasion as on previous ones I failed to induce the Tau Tai to follow the course urged by me, but this time he somewhat intimated that he might take it up as a last resort. I therefore yielded a reluctant consent to the Tau Tai's proposal.

Upon communicating these facts to Mr Farnham he objected to send any one with the Tau Tai's delegates saying that he would be in danger of his life, and again that his presence would detract from the responsibility of the native officials, and prejudice any claim that they might be disposed to make upon the Chinese Government. At my solicitation, however, and upon my representation that his refusal would complicate matters he promised to do what he could to persuade one or more of the Chinese who had been over the ground before the attack and had seen the timber, to go with the Tau Tai's commissioners.

Before the result of Mr. Farnhams efforts in this direction was made known to me I left Shanghai.

It has been a source of regret to me that I have been obliged to leave this matter practically unsettled. I have however much confidence in Mr. Bradfords ability and discretion, and I hope that he may press it to a satisfactory conclusion. I cannot say that he will be able to do this, and in fact I do not think he can. In the

event

of his failure the business will come before you.

I need say nothing to influence your action should the matter come to your hands in this way. The given case will be yours to be dealt with as the interests of justice may require. But I may say in general terms that the authorities could have saved the property, and that it would be useful if they could be made to suffer for their failure.

I have earnestly considered whether any system can be devised to secure the rendition of property wrecked between Woosung and the sea and have been inclined to beleive that each case must be dealt with specially by the people concerned with the assistance of their appropriate authorities, Consular and Naval.

It was late when my assistance was invoked in this case. Had it been requested before I should have called upon any vessel-of-War of the United States which might have been available to proceed to the wreck and to take any necessary action to guard and save it. I do not doubt that my representation would have met the cordial response of the proper officer. Failing an American vessel I should have asked the Chinese to dispatch assistance. The wrecking had proceeded so far before the request for my assistance was made, and in fact before the wreck was found by Mr. Farnham and known to be worth protection that such proceedure would have been useless.

When application was made to me

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I felt keenly my inability to deal effectively with the case. If for instance I had an Officer who could be spared from the Consulate, I should have asked the authorities to send a delegate to be accompanied by my delegate who would together visit the salvors and arrange for the delivery of the salved timber. No one, however, could be spared from my office, and Mr Farnham was obliged to trust to the efforts of my interference with the Tau Tai and to his personal efforts.

Whether I have managed the case well or not it is not my part to say. I am however exceedingly anxious that others who are concerned should know what I have learned while prosecuting it, and what I have done. A knowledge of the case will certainly be of advantage to any one who has to deal with such a matter, and as wrecks are constantly occurring at or near the mouth of the Yangtse the subject is one of no ordinary concern.

I shall therefore request Mr Bradford to communicate copies of this report to Admiral Jenkins and to the Consular Body

Circumstances have obliged me to write hastily. I have not even had the time to re-draft what I have written. I must therefore ask you to excuse any want of care which this letter exhibits either in matter or manner.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant.
(Signed) George F. Seward.
U.S. Consul General.

Relative papers and Enclosures next page.

Relative papers — Enclosures.

No. 1. Mr Bradford's report.
" 2 " Farnham's statement concerning the assault.
" 3 Statement of Mr Rohl.
" 4 Statement of Sun Quai Dong.
" 5 Statement of Fung Yun San.
" 6 Minutes of the trial
" 7 Mr. Farnhams evidence concerning the quantity of timber saved.
" 8 Sun Quai Dongs statement
" 9 Fung Yun San's — do.

No. 1. Inclosure.
Mr. Bradfords Report.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, March 12. 1872.

George F. Seward, Esquire.
Consul General.

Sir,

On saturday evening, the 9th instant, I received information that the Chinese at a place near the Kin-toan-beacon, had attacked Mr. S. C. Farnham, an American Citizen, and Mr. E. Rohl, a Prussian subject, - and assistant in Mr. Farnhams firm; that the former was then lying at the Beacon, dying, and the latter was supposed to have been murdered by the mob. On reporting the matter to you, I was instructed to proceed to the Beacon in a steamer, with a force, armed for self protection, and rescue the two persons named. In an hour a party was formed, consisting of Mr. A. Stripling, Inspector of Police, several of his officers, an Interpreter and Linguist, several personal friends of Messrs Farnham and Rohl, and the Municipal Surgeon, Dr. E. Henderson.

We left Shanghai in a Tug boat at 9.30 P.M. and in a few hours were opposite the Beacon. On our way we engaged another Tug boat for special use, if necessary. Anchoring in the Yangtse river opposite the Beacon-light, we waded on shore over a mud beach and flats, to the light house, a distance of some mile and a half. There at 2. A.M. of the 10th we found Mr Farnham suffering from severe cuts and wounds on the head, and weak from loss of blood.

blood. He had recovered his senses sufficiently to tell us something of the circumstances attending the attack. He had last seen Mr Röhl hotly pursued by the mob of villagers, armed with hoes, bamboo's, and various implements of agriculture, and since his arrival at the Beacon had sent couriers to learn if possible his fate. By daylight one of these had returned bearing a note from Rohl saying he had escaped with his life, and was on his way to Shanghai in a boat. Farnham also said that four Chinese employee's were with him at the moment of attack, and he had last seen them in the hands of the mob, and he had heard from a courier that they were now held as prisoners at the village. Dr. Henderson and Farnham went to Shanghai in one Tug boat. Upon consulting with Mr Stripling we concluded to visit the scene of the attack, which we were told by Chinese at the Lighthouse was a fishing village, and if practicable, make arrests under Article XI of the Treaty, and releive the four employee's of Mr. Farnham. Thither we went with our party of fifteen persons, through a drenching rain. We passed through several villages, whose people, having heard of the attack, gave us information as to the point of the assault. After a two hours walk on approaching the village of Poo-nuan-tuan we saw the people leaving their houses, fleeing across the country and to adjacent hamlets. On exploring this place we found the four Chinese employee's, who told us they were now held as prisoners, had been robbed of clothes, and everything, tied by the

tails

tails to a bamboo reaching across the street from house to house, and flogged, made to sign a paper in which it was declared that the attack had been provoked by the foreigners, (Farnham and Rohl) and that they were to be sent into the city of Chuen Sha, for punishment. We rescued these men, and arrested several others who we found secreted in various places, and returned to Shanghai on the evening of the 10th.

Before closing my report I desire to speak of the efficiency of Mr. Stripling in executing so successfully the plan of operation agreed upon, and to say that owing to his peculiar ability the object of our visit was well accomplished. He is now on a detective visit to the vicinity of the attack and I have no doubt will obtain evidence to convict those implicated.

I cannot omit to mention the valuable assistance rendered by Mr. Miller the Assistant Lighthouse Keeper, who ran overland to Shanghai, to give information of the attack, and of Mr. Schmit Keeper of the Lighthouse, both of whom allowed us facilities of food and shelter, not otherwise obtainable.

The prisoners whom we brought with us are now in the hands of the police, and the four men may be found at any time to give their evidence.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant

O. B. Bradford

Deputy Consul General.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, March 2d 1872.

On this day before me the undersigned United States Consul General, personally came and appeared Sylvanus Cobb Farnham, an American citizen now resident in Shanghai, who being duly sworn, deposes:—

On friday evening the 8th day of March, inst. I left Shanghai in a house boat, accompanied by Mr. E. Rohl and Assistant in my firm, and proceeded through the creeks across the Pootung peninsular to the city of Chuen-Sha. My object in going was to learn some particulars about the timber saved by the Chinese near the city named, from the wreck of the "Loch Lamar." We landed at Chuen-Sha and leaving our boat, hired chairs in which to go towards the river beach and sea wall, where some Chinese who accompanied me said the lumber was to be seen. We left our chairs at a place some five miles from the Kin-toan Beacon, and went to view the lumber. We saw large quantities of it, lying about, in many instances under cover of straw piled upon it. My interpreter told the villagers whom we met, by my order, that one of the natives with us was authorized by me to take delivery of the lumber, and that when he would come to do so in a day or so he would pay them for it. No demur being made on the part of those thus addressed, I and my company went farther towards the river beach. I considered that nothing more

Was

was required to be done by me, without it was to see the Chinese officer at the City, and inform him that a certain native had the authority to receive the lumber, and pay the proper persons therefor, and bring it to Shanghai. We then went in the direction of our chairs purposing to go direct to the officers place, give him the information, and return to Shanghai. I was surprised to find that our chairs had been moved from where we left them, to a point some quarter of a mile inland from the sea wall or dyke. This movement looked to me to be suspicious, but I saw no signs of hostility among the people, I saw no men about, but only women and children. On approaching a village at a little distance from where we had left our chairs, a large crowd of Chinese men arose from a place of ambush, armed with hoes, rakes, and bamboo's, and rushing over the top of the raised sea wall or dyke, came with yells and shouts towards us. Neither Mr Rohl nor I knew what to think of this, but looked on in wonderment. The mob first seized my native servants- and linguist- and beat them. They then chased Mr. Rohl and before I was aware of the result of the row, I received a blow on my head with some instrument which felled me to the ground where I remained senseless for the moment. I recovered my senses in an instant, and saw the mob still pursuing Mr Rohl. I got up, and ran, and jumped across a wide creek, hotly pursued by the mob. Having gained the opposite bank of the creek, a bamboo was thrown after me by a Chinese, as they could

not

not clear the creek as I did. I then made for the Kin-toan Beacon, pursued by a number of Chinese. The blood from the wounds in my head ran so fast that it nearly blinded me. I could not tell whether those who now came after me were those of my assailants or others who had looked on. I reached the Beacon completely exhausted, and fell down in the house of the Keeper. On relating my mishap to him, he bound up the wounds in my head, and with much difficulty stopped the blood. He told me that there were a dozen or more Chinese following me as I came across the flats. Mr. Miller, the Assistant Lighthouse Keeper, started at once to Shanghai, on post, overland, to get medical aid, and to give information of the attack. I sent out couriers, and offered rewards for information about Mr. Rohls fate. Before daylight of the 10th inst. a party arrived in a steamer from Shanghai, and with medical aid.

By daylight I had received from Mr. Rohl a response to my note sent him by a Courier, and this was the first assurance I had of his safety. After reciting the facts of the occurence to Mr. Stripling, I left for Shanghai in the "Samson" with Dr. Henderson.

(Signed) S. C. Farnham.

Statement of Mr. Rohl.

Minutes of Mr. Christian Gottleib Edward Rohl before Mr. Wenbzel in the matter of the assault on Mr. Farnham and himself near the Beacon. Given before Mr. Wenbzel on the 11th March 1872.

I am 28 years old, a protestant, a subject of the North German Confederation, and employed by Messrs S. C. Farnham & Company. As an employee, went on the 8th of March with Mr. Farnham to Kin-toan Beacon. It is about 30 to 37 miles to Kin-toan by the outside route; Two months ago the "Loch Lamar", chartered by Farnham and Co. was wrecked near the Beacon. After many dealings with the Chinese authorities, we wished to ascertain about where the lumber was and to recover possession in a friendly way. Three of our Chinese went with us, and in Chuen Sha we met our boatmen who had been stationed there to keep watch over the stranded lumber. We sent our cards to the Magistrate, meanwhile waiting in our boat. After having received the reply that we could not see him, we hired chairs and went into the country to make inquiries. Our Shroff and another of our Chinese also went with us in chairs. Two others went on foot. After we had gone about two hours in the chairs we got out and went on foot for about an hour. In almost every house, as we went along, we saw our lumber; it struck us afterwards, that we saw only old men and women in the villages. Our chief purpose was to introduce our Shroff to the people and to make them understand that they ought to deliver the

lumber

lumber to this man according to the conditions of payment agreed upon before. We carried with us a Chinese copy of a document, which we showed to the people, and according to which the Magistrate was instructed that the lumber should be delivered over to us. When we wished to resume our chairs we found that they had been removed, but saw them at a distance on a dyke. We sent a Chinese for them, in the meanwhile walking by the village nearest the beach. It was here that we saw the greatest proportion of the lumber. No sooner had we passed the last house than we suddenly heard the beating of gongs, and a crowd of several hundred Chinese, who had been hidden behind the dyke, and were armed with bamboo's, hoes, sticks, &c, came towards us. Our Shroff was the first who was overpowered. I saw when he was taken by the tail and thrown down. Mr Farnham and myself ran back to the village, where we were headed off; we then separated. I was beaten about the legs and fell down, but got up again and went out of the village. I looked for Mr. Farnham. I then ran towards the city and reached the dyke. Here I stopped to recover breath, thinking that I would not be pursued to this point, but seeing them still coming I threw at them a hoe, which I had picked up, and then ran again. I was caught, knocked down, and beaten mercilessly with sticks and other implements. The blows were aimed at my head and whole body. I protected my head as well as I could with my arms, but finally received a blow which

Made

made me senseless. At the same time they tore off my clothes, and robbed me of my spectacles, watch, pencil and chain all of gold, as well as five or six mexican dollars. My whole loss is about $600. not including my torn clothing. When they saw that I was senseless they left me, doubtless thinking that I was dead. I can give no statement of what further occurred until I recovered my senses. I then found myself alone, got up and went on about a mile and stopped at a temple where I asked for tea. It was refused. I seated myself upon a chair and must have lost my senses again, for the next thing I knew I was in the boat in the city of Chuen-Sha. I sent to the Magistrate but he did not come. I took a chair and went to see him. I was obliged to wait half an hour. There and on the way I was followed by a noisy crowd who tried to upset my chair. I communicated all the circumstances of the assault (The Lowdah of the boat acting as Interpreter) to the Magistrate and asked for help. I also asked him to send out men to search for Mr. Farnham. I also tried to hire men to search for Mr. Farnham. The Mandarin took me at last in his chair to my boat. I passed the night there. I sent a note to Shanghai that help might be sent to Mr. Farnham. About One o'clock A. M. I received a note from Mr. Farnham from the Beacon. Yesterday I came here in the boat. The assault took place on the 9th inst. We left Shanghai on the night of the 8th — 9th instant. Even during the night stones were thrown at our boat. I have no grave injuries, I feel myself pretty well

well, but I cannot tell whether the blows upon my head may not have serious consequences. I wish to look at the arrested me to see if I can recognize them; I ask that the aggressors may be punished and my property recovered or compensation made for it. I say again that neither Mr. Farnham nor myself gave the slightest reason for the assault. The assault must have been planned and agreed upon beforehand.

On the 12th of March, before Mr Wentzel. I cannot identify any of the six prisoners produced.

(Signed) C. G. E. Rohl.

Statement of Sun-Quai-Dong.

I am a Shao Shing man. My regular employment is that of a Comprador. I have no place just now. I have known Mr. Farnham since the 11th moon of last year. Mr. Cowie told me to go to see him, Mr Farnham wanted me to go to recover the lumber of the "Loch Lamar". He gave me a paper to show to the people. It was stamped at the Consulate and certified that Mr Farnham would pay fifteen dollars ($15.00/100) per thousand for all lumber delivered at Shanghai, I took this paper to the Tung-Chi (Sub prefect) at Chuen Sha and explained the case to him. He gave me a letter and two Constables, and I went throughout the neighboring country to negociate with the people for the rendition of the lumber at Shanghai. I showed the stamped certificate and said if they preferred, I would pay them for the lumber on the

the spot at six dollars ($6.00) per thousand. They agreed to this. I went down first on the 15th of the eleventh moon. On the 6th of the first moon Mr. E.A. Reynolds came to Chuen-Sha. Mr. Reynolds said to me and to the people that the lumber did not belong to Farnham & Co. but to him. He told the people through his Interpreter that the lumber was not to be delivered to Mr. Farnham, or me, and said that he should give twenty dollars ($20.) per thousand feet for such lumber as should be delivered at Shanghai. I showed my stamped certificate to Mr. Reynolds, but he said it was of no use. I went with Mr. Reynolds to the Sub-prefect, and he (Mr. Reynolds) told the Mandarin that the Cargo was his and not Mr. Farnhams. The Mandarin said that he believed the Cargo to be Mr. Farnhams' as he had received instructions in the matter from the Tau Tai, Mr. Reynolds then said that he could get a letter from the Tau Tai. Mr Reynolds and I returned to Shanghai, and I reported the matter to Mr. Farnham. On friday last I heard from Mr. Farnham that the Tau Tai had sent instructions down, and on friday night I started with Mr. Farnham, Mr. Rohl, a Shroff (Sha-lao-ping) and two Coolies in a house boat. At six o'clock of the following morning we reached the city of Chuen-Sha. I sent a friend to the Mandarin to say that I would like to see him. He was engaged in the usual observances of the first day of the Moon. Mr Farnham then said it would be better to go into the country and see the lumber. At 10 o'clock we started in four chairs, obtained from the Yamen of the Police Magistrate. Two of the chairs had each four Coolies, and two, each three Coolies. The

Shroff

Shroff and the two coolies went with us. We went to Chin-ka-tsang, a fishing village about three miles from Chuen Sha. On arriving there we saw a quantity of the lumber. Some of it was already worked up into the houses. Mr. Farnham told the people that he would not trouble them about the lumber which had already been used, and that he would pay fifteen dollars ($15.) per thousand for lumber delivered at Shanghai, but that if they preferred I would pay ($6.) six dollars per thousand for lumber delivered at Chuen Sha. Mr Farnham showed a letter from the Tau Tai, which indicated that the lumber belonged to Mr. Farnham, that fifteen dollars per thousand would be paid for it at Shanghai, and that the Tau Tai had sent instructions to the Sub prefect at Chuen Sha to make a proclamation of these facts throughout the country. We did not see any such proclamation, and I am sure none had been posted. When the first representation of the matter was made in the eleventh moon proclamations were posted through the country. After having talked to the people of the village, we started to go to see some larger pieces of the lumber, and, when we reached the skirts of the village we were suddenly attacked. A large number of men armed with bamboo's and other pieces of wood, hoes and knives used for cutting grass, rushed upon us. They seized me, the Shroff and the two coolies. I saw that they also attacked Messrs Farnham and Rohl, and that these ran away ~~and~~ pursued by the people. Mr Farnham ran in one direction Mr Rohl another

another. They took me, the Shroff, and the two Coolies into a buffalo shed in the village. About four o' clock they took us out from the shed into a street, a bamboo was placed across the street and I and one of the Coolies (Shantung) were tied up by the tails and wrists to it, we were suspended in the air, so that our feet were clear from the ground. They then beat us about the legs with flat pieces of wood, and after being suspended about 5 minutes we were put back again into a house, where we were confined until midnight. This house belongs to a man named Tsien-lan-kun.

During this time Chinese were coming and going. Before being taken outside at 4. o' Clock our outer garments were taken from us. My watch and chain, both of gold were taken at the same time, also a silver watch from the Shroff. At 12 o' clock a large number of men came and stripped us. After a little time they took me and the Coolie who had been suspended with me before into the street and again suspended us. I was kept suspended this time for about half an hour, the Coolie for three quarters of an hour longer, during this time neither of us had on any clothing except breeches. We were then taken into the same house and I was told that I must write a statement to the effect that the people who committed the offence belonged to the neighboring city of Chuen Sha, and a declaration that I would secure them against any attempts by foreigners to punish them for the attack on the foreigners. The Shroff wrote the paper and I signed it. About one o' clock two

runners

runners came from the Chuen Sha magistrate with orders to take us to the city. As it rained very hard the Constables delayed taking us until morning. After this we were left alone with the two runners, still unclad. Early in the morning an old man, who was afterwards arrested and brought to Shanghai by Mr. Stripling brought old clothes for all four of us. He is a head man among the fishermen. The first time I was suspended I did not see him, the second time he was present and spoke encouragingly to me but appeared to incite the people in what they were doing. I think he is a very bad man. He has three brothers and they own jointly eight boats, this man is the second brother. The first brothers name is Chien-Ming-Guan. The man in custody is called Chien-Yang-Kwei The third brother is Chien-Sheng-Shan I only know the brother in custody by sight. A little after the old man had given us the clothes the people said the foreigners were coming and they all ran off. At about half past 8 the foreign party reached the village; we joined them and were brought to Shanghai. In all there were six men arrested by the foreign party. One of these is named Tang-au-pao He was one of the men who took the coat and clothes from the Coolie and hung him up; he also took part in hanging up the Coolie the second time. Tang-lao-Tshuen was produced.

I recognize this man. I saw him while we were confined in the house. He told the people that we ought to be killed and

incited

incited them to use torture

Tang-au-pas was produced.

I recognize this man as one who took part in the torture of the Coolie

Hoo-mow-yung was produced.
I saw this man at 4.0'clock on saturday. He said it would be better to throw us all into the water, and to kill us at once. He spoke in the same way at 12 o'clock

Tseen-yang Kwei was produced.
I saw this man first at half past 12 saturday. Mr. Farnham and I went to his house to see some lumber. He said he was willing to deliver what lumber he had. I saw him again at half past eleven at night. He appeared anxious then to know who had given us the information which had brought us there. He did not beleive Mr. Farnham was the person he represented himself to be, but was a bad foreigner. He dictated the terms of the written statement.

Ting-tien-tsai was produced.
I saw this man first at 4. o'clock. on saturday when they were preparing to hang me up; he urged them not to do so. He secretly brought me some rice in the evening. The following men were at different times produced and recognized by Sun-quai-dong.

Chang-Wen-Tsiang. Chen-ting-Tsi.
Pao-law-Ehr. Ting-Tien-Tsai. Woo-mow-yung.
and Tang-Lao-Kuei.

Statement of Fung-yen-san.

On the fifteenth of the eleventh moon of last year Sun-qua-don asked me to go with him into the country near Shuen Sha to measure lumber. I went and remained with him while he was engaged there. I also went when Messrs Farnham and Rohl did. We went in chairs one li beyond Pao-mwan-tang. Sun-qua-don acted as Interpreter and told the people that the foreigners did not intend to take the lumber by force, but that he, (Sun-qua-don) would come in a day or two to buy it. There was no violent talk on either side. I was attacked with the others. I do not understand why we were attacked. The people came from all sides. I was struck on the head and body with long bamboo's, hoes and sticks. After that I was seized and taken into the buffalo shed. Here I was robbed of everything even my shoes. I was then taken to a house, but not tied nor abused. The country men enquired who had brought the foreigners, and who they were, asking if they were not sailors who had been hired to come down. I said that the foreigners belonged to the firm of S. C. Farnham & Co. The country men believed them to be bad foreigners, because another foreigner who had been there before that had claimed the lumber. This was Mr. Reynolds, he had told the people that Sun-qua-dong was not sent by Mr. Farnham. When the country men had asked me these questions they beat me again. They suspended Sun-qua-dong and one of the Coolies (Shantung) twice. Two of the men who took part in

abusing

abusing us have been arrested by the foreigners. One is named Tsie-yin-guai. He urged the people to hang us up but took no further part. The nephew of this man beat all four of us at the request of Tsie-yin-guai. The other prisoner (Tao) beat the coolie Shantung. I do not know the names of any others. There were several hundred people engaged in the first attack. In the night perhaps eighty people came. In the day time some of the people thought there was a mistake, others wanted to kill the whole party. They were very sorry that the foreigners had escaped and said the would have killed them had they caught them. I heard some of the people say that they had Mr. Rohl's watch and hat, and had torn his clothes. I did not hear who had the watch. The people who were engaged in the attack lived throughout the country, some of the people came from Poa-nwan-tang, others from See-kia-tsung and Tsang-kia-tsung, all fishing villages. I do not know whether the attack was planned or not. I had been in the villages before. I do not know the names of the people in the different villages. There are 400.000 feet of lumber in the neighborhood. The whole cargo was under six hundred thousand feet, Mr. Farnham saw only half of it.

Shanghai, April 20th 1872.

Resume of the Proceedings of a Court held at Shanghai during March and April 1872, at the Yamen of the Magistrate of the Mixed Court, to inquire into the attack made on E. C. Farnham and E. Rohl at the village of Poo-mwan-Twan on the 9th day of March 1872.

Consisting of—

Chun-Foh-Hyen. Magistrate of the Mixed Court.

Joseph Haas, Esq. Acting Interpreter of the United States Consulate General, and Assessor at the Mixed Court.

and

L. Franzenbach, Esq. Acting Interpreter of the North German Consulate.

The Court being convened and the depositions of the employee's of Messrs Farnham and Co. having been made known to the Magistrate, it was arranged that the sittings of the Court should take place in as quick succession as would seem to conserve the requirements of justice. The Police were making every effort to secure others than those already in custody, and the evidence of those under arrest would perhaps lead to the implication of those who led the attack.

March 19th

Ting Tientsai, deposes.

Am 48 years old, and resident at a fish-

fish-house in Poo-muan outside the sea wall. Born in Chuen Shai. Have been a dealer in wine, oil and opium. I have not seen the two foreigners before, nor the four Chinese now in Court, before the first day of this M'oon. During that day I was in my house smoking and sleeping. In the evening Tsien-Lau-wei told me at the door of my house that some foreigners had been assaulted by some country people, and that four Chinese were hung up in a Tea shop belonging to Ku-yung-pang. I understood that they had been attempting to get some timber from the countrymen, and did not want to pay for it. I saw them when they were hung up the second time at the corner of the house next to mine, I asked Foo-Ching-ming, the owner of the house, not to hang them up. He gave the order and the four men were released. There were present 4 or 5 persons. Tsien-ying-kwei, Tsien-Shen-shau. A-Chin Jo (son of the former) and the younger son of Shen Shau, whose name I do not know, Tsien-ijing-tsien, Tsien-yu-Fang, Tsien-tsin-Cheng, Tsien-tsin-lui, Koo-fung-ming, Tsien-shun-chai, and Yen-kuo-pang; they are all fishermen, and keep boats. I saw three or four of my neighbors beat the four Chinese when they were hung up.

Tsien-shen-shau, Tsien-taw-wei. They were beaten with straw ropes. Tsien-taw-wei insisted upon Sun-quai-dong writing a paper naming the country people who told him about the timber. He told Sun-quai-dong to write that it was not the country people who had provoked the attack upon

the

the foreigners, but a man living in Chuen-Sha named Hu-Sian-Sheng. The man wrote the paper as directed. The four Chinese were confined in a room and Tsien-taw-wei locked the door thereof. I went to my house to boil opium. This was before 8-o'clock. About an hour afterwards I heard a noise in the next house, and some people said the four Chinese were to be hung up. I went to the place and saw them hanging up, and requested Loo-Ching-Ming to release them. He did so. The clothes of the four men were taken away after they were hung up. A-Chin-Ja and his brother took them away. Tsien-ying-tsien took a skin jacket belonging to the Compradore. The clothes were taken to the house of A-Chin-Ja. He lives with his father. When the 4 men were naked they were again beaten. They were then taken out of the house and beaten by A-Chin-Ja, his brother, his father, and his Uncle. They were beaten on various parts of the body; this was in the first watch of the night, it was a rainy night. Tsien-Shen-Shan and his son stayed in my house that night, but told me nothing of the affair. In the morning I heard that the foreign devils were coming. They came and released the 4 men and took them away. I was getting up when they came and I ran away. I heard shots fired, and was afraid. After running a short distance I was caught. I heard only one shot—I have not heard that any foreigners were beaten by my country people. They did

not

not come to my house, and I did not see them. Those who arrested me did not hurt me. Tsien-yung-kwei came from Chuen Sha just at the time the 4 men were to be hung up, and he requested that they would not be treated so. I heard Tsien-shen-shan order A-Chin-fa to hang up the 4 men. I saw a number of people at the time the men were hung up. Some of these men Tsien-low-wei, Nie-kwo-chung, Tsien-pah-lin, Tsien-shen-shan, Tsien-jui-tsien, Loo-ching-ming, Chang-yoh-shan, Koo-tsing-hsiang, Tsien-ying-ting, Tsien-yu-tang, Tsien-yung-tang, Tsen-tsai-chun, Koo-wei-chang-Tsien-ying-kwei, A-Chin-fa, Wang-a-kun, Ne-hu-wen, who is a tea paow. This Tea-paow and a constable whose name I do not know, came about 10 o'clock and ordered Tsien-lau-wei the two men who were hung up. His order was obeyed; They were hanging to a bamboo which was placed from one house to the other across the street, and they were about a foot above the ground. Their hands were tied behind their backs, and a rope fastened to the bamboo, their tails were tied to the bamboo. Half an hour before the Tea-poan came I asked Loo-ching-Ming to release the men, but he would not listen to me. Tsien-low-wei, A-chin-fa, Tsien-shen-shan, and Tsien yung-tang, assisted in tying up the Compradore and one coolie. After the two men were released the Tea pow came to my house and stayed there that night. The constable and several others also slept in my house. When the foreigners came next morning the Tea-pao and 3 other men ran away, the

Constable

Constable did not run. I saw the paper written by the Compradore in the Tea pao's hands. He read it — said nothing, but handed it to Tsien-low-wei. I do not know who stripped the Compradore and Coolie. I heard that Chu-kin-wao had picked up a foreigners watch. I do not know where he found it, as it was some ways from my house. I know that 3 dollars have been found by Tsien-ying-heng, the same man who took the Compradores skin coat. I do not know to whom the dollars belong; I have not heard that anything else was found.

I know Chew-ting-tsie-now in Court. He is Chew-loo-yeh. I have known him 3 or 4 years. I did not see him on the first day of this moon, nor do I know that he was at Poo-mwan-fang on that day. I have never seen Mr. Farnham (also in Court) neither have I seen Mr. Rohl (also in Court) I do not know Chang-wei-hang. I know the Coolie Ying-a-yew — but do not know his name. I saw him first at Poo-mwan-fang. He was confined in the house next to mine. I saw him with Sung-quai-dong. I did not see him beaten. I have seen that man, (Sung-qua-Dong) I know him in Poo-mwan-fong as Tung-hin-sheng. I saw him led with others to the place they were suspended. I saw him suspended on the bamboo. I prepared some tea for the men, and gave it to Tsien-sin-tsien, who gave it to them. I recognize Tung-shan-tung, as the man who was suspended higher than the others.

The witness denied any knowledge

of

of several other of the prisoners, and recognized others as men belonging to the district. He was examined at different dates until the 3d of April.

March 23d.

Chang-wen-hiang. 54 years old.
Am a native of Chuen Sha, and clerk in a military yamen, for more than 20 years. I came to Shanghai to see a nephew, and brought him a pair of shoes. I do not know where he lives. I know that on the first day of this moon two foreigners entered the west gate of Chuen Sha. They had a green boat. It was left in the city and they went out at the east gate. In the afternoon one of the foreigners came back to the city, - went to the Tung Chi, and said he & another had been attacked by country people. I saw this man going to the Yamen. The Tung Chi sent a runner named Tung with a Mandarin to the country. I did not leave the city. I live near the west gate, and was all night in my house. I did not go to the country the next day. I heard in a tea shop, that several people had been attacked. It was next day, when the runner came back. His report was that foreigners had been beaten because they went to search for lumber which the country people had in their possession. I saw Sung-Gua-Dong at the west gate. I have seen Tsing-yen-san in the boat, and in Tea-shops at Chuen Sha, but in no other place, and not since the first of this moon. I do not know Sung-Shan-ting, to day is the first time I ever saw him. I know ting tsie. I have known him 30 years. I have been his clerk 14 years.

I have

I have not yet heard that he was present at the assault. I do not know that he has ever been at Poo-mwan-tang, as it is out of his district. I have never seen Farnham and Rohl. (produced.)

March 25th. 1872.

Pao-Lao-Erh. I am a Drill Sergeant, have been so 26 years, always lived in Chuen Sha. Know Chan-wen-liang, he is a temporary clerk of Shen-ting-tsie. I was arrested at Shanghai by police, I had come up a few days before I was at Chuen Sha on the 1st. day of the second moon when in a b house I heard of an assault on two foreigners at Poo-mwan-tong. I heard they were claiming lumber, and the country people assaulted them. I never saw any foreigners at Chuen Sha. I was at home all day of the first of the second moon. I have not heard of foreigners hiring chairs at Chuen Sha. I have been at Poo-mwan-tang, but that was 8 months ago. I know all the fishermen there who have boats. I do not know either Farnham or Rohl, now in Court. — I know Sung-qua Dong. He is called Tung-lan-yet. I saw him in a Tea Shop at Chuen Sha last year. I saw Fung-yen-san with Sung qua-Dong at Chuen Sha in a tea-shop. I saw him there several times. — I knew Ying-jih-yew, having seen him with Sung-quai-Dong — I am not acquainted with him.

March 25. th.

Chen-ying-trie. I am a military Mandarin. I went to Lan i doo to see about some people who were gambling. That place is close to Shanghai.

Having

Having got tired in the investigation of the gambling affair, I came on to Shanghai to enjoy myself. I know nothing of what happened at Chuen Sha on the 1st day of the 2d moon. Pao-mwan-tang is not in my district, but I know where the place is. My family lives outside the South gate of Chuen Sha. Chang-new-hiang is a Clerk. Pao-loo-erh is a Sergeant at Chuen Sha, but he is not under me. I stay at Koo-hia and seldom go to Chuen Sha, I was arrested at Shanghai, but for what I do not know, I saw Pao-loo-erh at Shanghai. I do not know Farnham or Rohl, or any of the Chinese who the Court now produces. My business being at Kau Kio, I was not at Chuen Sha on the 1st day of the 2d Moon. On that day I was at Kau Kio, and could not have been at Pao-mwan-tung or Chuen Sha.

April 1st 1872.

Tang-au-Pao. I am 31 years old. Tang--tung is my cousin, and is employed in the Woosung Lightship. Two other cousins live at Pao-mwan-tang. On the 2d day of the 1st Moon my Father went to take a bottle of Samshoo to my two Cousins, and was arrested by the police. Hearing of his arrest I went toward the Beacon to see him, and I was arrested and brought to Shanghai. Before getting on the steamer I heard nothing of the assault on the foreigners. I know Ting-tien-tsai. (produced in Court.) He keeps an opium shop at Poo-mwan-tang, I have known him 8 months. I do not know Yen-a-yen. I was not at Poo-mwan-tang the 1st day of 2d moon. The statement that I

was

was is false.

April 3d

Tang-Lan-Kun. I am 62 years old-am a Gardener, live 9 li from Poo-muan-tung, and go there sometimes. I was there on the 2d day of the 2d Moon, and was arrested. This is the first time I have seen Sung-Quai-dong, Tung-yent San, and Yeu-a-yeu. (The witness was frightened - his Statement rather incoherent.

April 3.

Woo-mow-yung. I am 76 years of age. Am a tailor, and go where I am called. Sometimes have gone to Poo-muan-tung. On the day of the attack I was at my home at Fa-la-loo-Kiou, four li from Poo-muan-tang. On the second day I heard an assault had been made on some foreigners, I went to Poo-muan-tang, at the request of Chang-He-Kwei, to and was arrested. I do not know Sung-quai-dong. What he now says is false.

April 4.

Tsien-ying-Kwei. I am 52 years old - born at Chuen Sha, and am a boatman and live at Poo-muan-tang. My family are boatmen. Tsien-Shen-san is head man of our Clan, and is some 62 years old. On the 1st day of the second moon I was at my village, and saw two foreigners, 4 Chinese and 4 Chairs coming. They came close to my house. I had some lumber in my house and Sung-quai-dong said not to fear, that the foreigners would buy the lumber. I agreed to this. There were several beams in my house.

I

I found them in the water. The owners of the other fishing boats also picked up lumber. There are 26 fishing boats in our village. There are other 12 which saved lumber. In all 48 boats. These 36 boats pay the Chuen Sha Ting 800000 Cash as fates. 12 others belong to another village, but I know nothing of their owners. Some of the lumber found in the water has been made into stools, chairs &c- houses. My boat is one of the 36. The foreigners and Chinese went to Koo fung-mungs place. I went to Chuen Sha to buy dye for the nets, and was there all day. In the evening I saw one of the foreigners passing a tea shop where I was. He went towards the yamen, I with a crowd followed him. The man went in the Tings chair to his boat. I went to an opium shop, I heard there that the 4 Chinese who were with the foreigners were kept at Poo-mwan-tang. On arriving home I heard the same report and went to learn the facts. It was dark when I reached the place. I saw a crowd in the street but could not tell who the people were. On inquiry I learned that the 4 Chinese were locked in a house, I asked for the key but got no answer; I went to an opium shop and was told that Koo-wei-chang had the key. He told me he had confined the Chinese to keep them from the people. I opened the door and said I was sorry to see them in that position. Sung Quai-dong had no cap and I gave him one. Most of all their clothing was gone. I went home to bed, next morning it was cold, and I took some clothing to Sun-quai-Dong, and to another, and had Wong a Kwan to cook rice for them. While there I heard that foreigners had

had come. I wanted to run off, but Sung-Zuai-Dong told me not to fear them. I then went out to ask the foreigners to come to that house. I called two and they arrested me. The Ko-Chung and Tsien-Tsai Chaw ordered Sun Zuai dong to write the paper. I saw the paper written and afterwards in the hands of the Tea-paou Niu Lee wen. He afterwards gave it to the runners of the Chuen Sha Ting. I saw the Chinese suspended. I released them and then the papers was written. I did not hear that the attack was a plan. A foreigner came on the 28th day of the 12th moon, and I think the people feared the lumber would not be paid for. He claimed the lumber. I did not see him, but I heard much of him. Sung-Zuai-Dong is a bad man. He came to see about the lumber several times but brought no money. He is a bad man I think. He paid a tailor in Chuen Sha $91. and why did he not pay us something? (The cross questioning of this man showed that the Shroff of E. A. Reynolds had proclaimed that the lumber belonged to Reynolds and not to Farnham. Hang a fah was said to have sent for the constable Tsah Ching to the Koo-Chi-ming that if foreigners come to Poo-muan-tang, to beat them. Regrets were also expressed that the two foreigners had escaped.).

Tsien-Shen-Shan. I am 65 years old. Sun-Zuai-Dong recognizes this as the man who hit Farnham with a bamboo, and who suspended him by the tail in a buffalo shed, and again on a bamboo across the street. He excited the people to acts of wrong, and he took away our clothes. The prisoner denies having been there that day

Tung Yen-san-say.

Tung-yen-saw says he saw this man beating Farnham with a stick on the end of which was a chopper. He also saw him suspending Shanting, and he was present when the paper was written. Shanting also recognizes him as the man who suspended him, and who beat him on the legs with a stick. Yen a yen saw him armed with a long stick, but did not see him strike Farnham.

Nee-sze-wen.— I am 32 years of age, and am acting lea poo of beats 4 5 & 6. On the 1st day of the second moon a foreigner came to Chuen Sha. It was in the afternoon. The Mandarin told me to take a runner and go to Poo-mwan-tang and get Sun-guai-dong. He said it was raining and he did not want to go in the rain, and I staid all night at an opium shop. On the next day when the foreigners came I ran away. The paper I got from Sun-guai-dong I gave to the runner Loong-kwai-foo, I did not see the men suspended.

Sung-guai-dong recognizes this prisoner, as one he saw at the attack. He was smoking, put down his pipe, took a stick and beat Farnham and Rohl. When the men were hung up he ordered two to watch us. Tung-yen-saw says that the prisoner excited the people at the time of the attack, running from one place to another, and that he was one of the first aggressors. He threatened also to take the 4 Chinese to the city. The prisoner denies the statements of the witnesses, and says he was not at Poo-mwan-tang that day. Sung Shan tung now identifies him as one of those who suspended

him

him in the buffalo shed. He asked the people to cut off our heads – The prisoners denies these statements. Yeu a yeu says he is sure that this prisoner was the man who commanded the attack, and cried out "go on! beat them! beat them!" He struck either Farnham or Rohl but he was not sure which. The prisoner denies all the circumstances stated.

April 9th.

Tsien-jui-lin. I am 52 years old, and am a fisherman. On the day of the attack I was out at sea fishing. I came home on the 6th day of the 2d moon, and heard of the attack.

Sung-quai-dong recognizes this man as the man who attacked Mr. Rohl with a piece of wood six feet long. He hit him on the side, and Röhl warded off the blows from his head with his hands. He took Sung-quai-dong by the tail to the buffalo shed, and "tied my tail to a bamboo." He took his clothes away at midnight. He made a rope of straw and tied him up with it. Tung-yen-san also saw the prisoner at the attack, – and saw him hit Rohl, and he says he also struck Farnham, and beat him with a pole, and proposed to the people to hang us all up. He also insisted on the paper being written. – When we were to be taken to Chuen Sha this man interfered and suspended us more.

Sun Shan tung says prisoner struck Rohl and when he was hanging beat him with a sticks, and he proposed to drown us.

Ying a yeu also saw him at the attack and saw him hit Farnham. Prisoner denies all the evidence, but offers no one to support his denial.

denial. He says he did not go to a certain house in Poo-mwan-tang, but seems cognizant of some of the details of the assault. His evidence is seemingly manufactured for the occasion. His boat had 12 men and none of them are brought to say where they were on the day of the attack.

Tsien-lan-wei, alias Tsien-wei-yun. alias Tsien-low-kew. I am 54 years old, and live within one li of Poo-mwan-tang — a boat owner. On the day of the attack was at Aching, 8 li off. Sun-Shan-tung says he saw prisoner at the attack and saw him strike Farnham on the shoulder. He also beat the witness on the legs and shoulders, & took him to the buffalo shed, and suspended him to the bamboo. I was suspended too low and he raised me so as to cause more pain, and make my feet clear of the ground.

Tung-yen-san also says he saw the prisoner at the attack, and saw him strike both Farnham and Rohl. He then struck Sun-quai-dong and witness, and took the latter and another man to the Buffalo shed and suspended them to the bamboo.

Sun-Shan-tung also identifies this prisoner as one who struck Rohl. He also struck him on the legs and got a rope to suspend him with, and proposed to the people to throw us into the river. I plead with him but he said I must be hung up. When the Chuen Sha police came they wanted to release me, but the prisoner would not let them do so.

Ying a yen also states the same as the last witness, the prisoner denies everything; but offers no proof to his statements.

Koo-fung-ming, 57 years old, was also among those

those who attacked Farnham and Rohl.

Nee-mow-tang was also aiding.

Chi-lan-yu. 63 years old, was not at the attack — was buying food at Chuen Sha. Sung-quai-dong saw this prisoner fighting with a stick, and striking Farnham, he also assisted in suspending me, and took my skin coat. Tung-yen-san corroborates the last statement, and saw him pursuing Rohl, and afterwards he helped suspend us, and took the clothes from Sung-quai-dong. Sun-Shen-Tung also saw him chasing Rohl. He struck witness, suspended him, and said I paid foreigners to come and get the lumber. He was also present when the paper was written. Yin-a-yen saw him also. I was hit in the mouth by him. He also suspended the 4 men. He wrote the paper and took my clothes. Sun-quai-dong testifies to the latter facts.

Wang-hung-fah. a petty Mandarin from Poo-nuan-tang. 32 years old. That village is under my charge. I was away at the time of the attack at Chuen Sha. Tsien-yin-chi is the man who made the plot. I do not know where he now is. I do not know where the things which were stolen are. I have now no soldiers. Four witnesses recognized this prisoner, as having been at the attack. No witnesses were called in either case to show that the statements of the prisoners that they were in other places than Poo-nuan-tang, were true. Their whole dependence seemed to be a general denial of the evidence offered.

Verdicts.

Verdicts and Sentences of the Court.

1. Tang-Law-Kun.
Guilty. Two weeks Cangue at the Mixed Court Yamen.

2. Woo-Mow-Gung
Guilty. Ten months imprisonment in the Che Hsien Jail.

3 Tang-Au-Pao.
Guilty. Two hundred blows on the thighs and eighty on the mouth.

4 Ting Tien Tsai.
Not guilty. To receive fifteen dollars for loss of time in coming to Shanghai as witness.

5 Tsien Ying Kwei.
Guilty. Two hundred blows, and one months Cangue at Farnham & Co's house.

6 Tsien Shen Shan.
Guilty. His boat to be confiscated, brought to Shanghai and sold. He to be kept in custody until his son makes his appearance.

7 Nee Sew wen.
Guilty. Three hundred blows. and Two months heavy Cangue before house of Farnham & Co.

8 Tsien zui lin.
Guilty. Forty blows on the mouth. Half a months Cangue at Police station. Fifty dollars fine, a confiscation of his boat, which is to be brought to Shanghai, the fine to be for the benefit of the four Chinese who were suspended.

9 Tsien Lan Wei.
Guilty. Three hundred blows, and Two months Cangue at Farnham Heo's house.

10 Koo-fung Ming. Guilty. Fined Ten Dollars.
11 Chi lan yah. Guilty. 200 blows. 1 Month Cangue
12 Cha chi shen. Guilty. 200 blows.
13 Nee Mow tong.
14 Kuo Sheng. } Guilty. 200 blows. 2
15 Koo. tsing tsiang. } Months cangue and $20.
16 Chang yet Shan. } fine.
17 Ne Kuo Chung. Guilty. 300 blows. 2 Months Cangue.
18 Chiang new huing. 40 blows on hands & 1 Months Cangue at Poo mwan tang.
19 Poo lao erh. Guilty. 200 blows. 1 months Cangue at Farnham & Co's and to pay 4 Chinese $30.
20 Chen Ting Tsie. Guilty. Handed to Tau Tai for sentence.
21 Wang Hung Fah. Guilty. Deprived of his Button.

Statement of Sylvanus Cobb Farnham.

On this 2d. day of May A.D. 1872 before me George F. Seward, Consul General of the United States at Shanghai, personally appeared Sylvanus Cobb Farnham who being sworn on the Evangelists of Almighty God, deposed.

I am senior partner in the firm of S.C. Farnham & Company of Shanghai. In the month of June 1871, my said firm chartered the American bark "Loch Lamar" of San Francisco for a voyage to Puget Sound and back to bring a cargo of timber. She proceeded on this voyage, received the cargo, and returned so far as the mouth of the Yangtse river where she was wrecked. I hand in a bill of lading for the cargo, and a statement of the nature and cost of the same. The bill of lading is dated the 14th day of September 1871 and is signed by the master of the said vessel, - J.G. Merryman. The statement named is dated San Francisco, September 30th 1871 and shows the cost of the lumber to be Five thousand, eight hundred and sixty nine dollars, and eighty four cents ($5869.84) We have remitted to San Francisco and paid the said account in United States gold currency. The "Loch Lamar" was wrecked on the 5th day of December 1871; On the 11th day of December I went in search of the wreck in a Tug boat and this search was continued until the 14th day of December but without success. I again on the 23d of December went in search of the wreck. I found her near Sha-wei-shan and succeeded in saving 27000 superficial feet of large timber

timber. The wreckers had been already at work and had removed all the timber from the main deck and some from the upper deck, and the hold.

The weather on the occasion of our first visit was moderate and continued so until the 28th of December. The wreckers left the ship as we approached, and commenced so soon as we left. There were 441.868 feet of lumber in the ship when she was wrecked, and I see no reason to doubt that the wreckers saved from 300,000 to 400.000 feet. The boats used by the wreckers were such as those I have since seen at and near the Kintoan Beacon. During January and February I had Chinese agents searching for the timber in the neighborhood of the Beacon. These agents will state how much timber they found. On the 9th of March I went to Chun Sha and some neighbouring villages and saw about 100.000 superficial feet of it. I did not see all which my Chinese agents could point out, I had no intention to do so being willing to leave my agents to find it and to arrange terms of salvage with the wreckers. I should however have seen more if I had not been attacked by the wreckers at the village of Poo-mwan-tang. The circumstances of their attack I have already detailed upon oath. There was no dispute about the lumber seen by me and by my agents that it was not that taken from the "Loch Lamar", and there can be no doubt that it was the same.

(Signed) S. C. Farnham.

Before me

(Signed) George F. Seward

U. S. Consul General.

Statement as to quantity of timber salved.

United States Consulate General Shanghai May 4. 1872

Sin quai dong – appears and being warned to speak the truth deposes.-

I went to the vicinity of the Kin-loan Beacon on the 12th moon of last year in the employ of S. C. Farnham & Co. to see how much lumber was in posession of the people in that vicinity, who had salved it from the wreck of the "Loch Lamar". I was accompanied by Farnham & Co's Shroff Tung yen San, and two Coolies.

At Tsien Kah jow I saw 1.227 pieces of planks and timber. Of this there were some 700 planks, and the balance small and large timber. The planks were from 20 to 30 feet long, 2 inches thick; and the timber was about 50 feet long: and 14 to 20 inches square.

At Tsah Kah toah I saw 376 pieces mostly planks, the remainder being square timber of 14 inch, 12 inches, and 18 inches square.

At Poo nuan San I saw 960 pieces, both wood and planks, mostly wood; about 800 pieces of wood from 14 to 18 inches square. At that place was one stick 150 feet long and 26 inches square.

At Seaou Ying Vanu I saw 916 pieces, all planks. No timber was seen there.

At Chih dooh I saw 1344 pieces, wood and planks: At this place there were only about 200 planks, the balance being timber, from 12 to 18 inches square, and from 30 to 50 feet long. I made a computation of the whole amount, and estimate that there was not less than (380.000) Three hundred

and

and eighty thousand feet. The country people showed me where the timber and planks were put. I saw the timber &c which was at Koon Cheong Mooow. In that lot were nine pieces of the timber I saw at the places named, the other being short pieces of boards &c which I did not see. They were 8 feet long, and two to four inches wide, while what I saw in the hands of the country people was from 12 to 14 or more inches wide, and 1½ or 2 inches thick, and 30 to 50 feet long.

Signed by Sing Quai Dong
in Chinese Characters.

Before me

(Signed) O. B. Bradford.
Deputy Consul General.

Statement of Fung yen san.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, May 4th 1872.

Fung yen san being warned to speak the truth says —

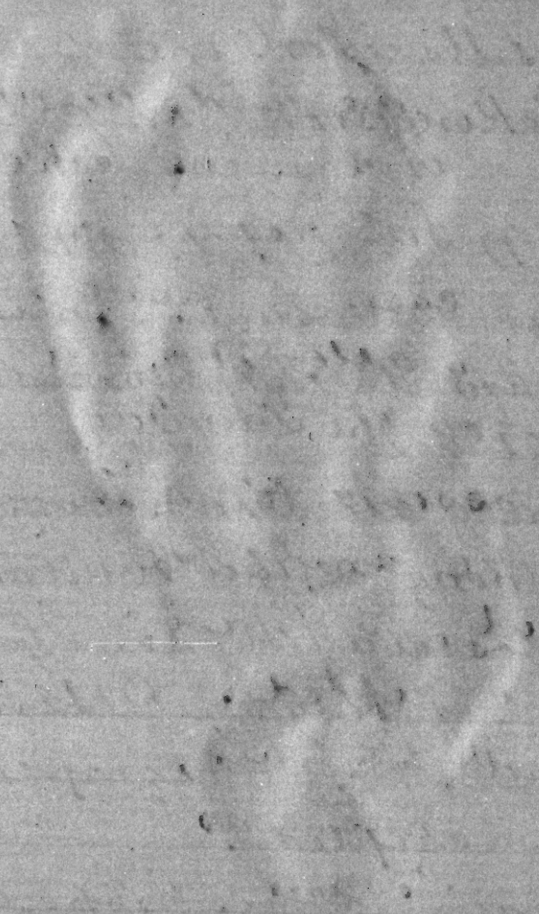
I went with Sung Quai Dong to look after the lumber, assisted in counting it at the various places named by him; and hereby testify to the truth of his statement. I saw what was at Koon-Cheang Moon. It was not the same which I saw in the countrymens posession at all. It was tongued and grooved-flooring stuff. I estimate the amount of timber seen by Sung Quai dong and me in the vicinity of the Beacon, to be 400.000. Four hundred

thousand

thousand feet. At Koon Cheang Moon, there were nine pieces which I recognized as having been seen near the Beacon. I saw near Chuen Sha 83 pieces with the seal of the Chuen Sha ting pasted on it. Not one of those pieces were at Koo Cheang Moon, among the timber sent there.

Before me
(Signed) O B Bradford. – Dy. Consul General.

(Note) The 2 Coolies who were with the two men knew nothing of the matter except to show the way to the places named.
(Signed) O. B. Bradford



No. 295.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, July 17. 1872.

Honorable F. F. Low.
United States Minister.
Peking.

Sir,

Referring to Mr. Seward's dispatch No. 285, and its nine inclosures, which accompanies this, being his report on the Farnham and Rohl assault case, I have now the honor to say, that shortly after Mr. Seward's departure, His Excellency the Tau Tai, informed me that it was impossible for him to recover the salved timber, or any part thereof. He proposed instead, that a compensation in money should be accepted.

On consideration of his proposal I found it difficult to determine as a basis of settlement the approximate amount of lumber coming into the hands of the wreckers. Upon consultation with Mr. Farnham, I found that not less perhaps than 350.000 feet had been salved and successfully landed by the Fishermen, and with his assent I proceeded on that basis to arrange a settlement. Mr. Farnhams letter to me, a copy of which I enclose, will show his readiness to deal liberally in the adjustment of the award. At my request Dr. D. B. McCartee, the Assessor on the part of this office in the Mixed Court, examined with the Magistrate thereof, the Chinese claims presented, and they awarded a sum of $5.441.$\frac{67}{100}$ as a payment in full for the lumber, and in satisfaction of the

the damages claimed. I formally accepted that award in a letter to His Excellency the Tau Tai dated June 10th ultimo, he in response agreeing that the payment should be completed within one month.

I have now to inform you that the award has been paid to me, and that on his return to Shanghai, I shall address His Excellency a dispatch acknowledging the receipt of the money, and finally closing this case.

I desire hereby to supplement Mr Seward's reference to the conduct of the Tau-Tai by an expression of the sense I have of his prompt action in the premises since the departure of the Consul General. Whatever have been the vexations, annoyances, and delays so trying to me, I cannot feel that His Excellency was aware of their existence, or practice.

It does not seem to me necessary to speak at this stage of the proceedings, in a complaining way of those charged with the execution of the orders of His Excellency, as I have been successful in thwarting their schemes to continue longer the negociations.

The manner of dealing in this case has been such as to have a visible effect for good, not only with those immediately concerned, but upon the people and Officers of a large extent of this province.

I have delayed until now the transmission of Mr. Sewards report to you, pending what has proved to be, a successful result of our long negociations.

I

I transmit a copy of the whole case to Admiral Jenkins, Commanding the Asiatic fleet.

I have the honor to be,-
Your obedient servant.

Vice Consul General.

Inclosure to the above.

Shanghai, June 4th 1872.

O. B. Bradford, Esquire.
U. S. Vice Consul General.
Shanghai.

Sir,

With reference to our conversation of yesterday, and to the proposition of His Excellency the Tau Tai, which you then communicated to me, that he would pay for the Kintoan natives, a money indemnity for the lumber salved by them from the wreck of the "Loch Lamar," instead of their rendition thereof, which seems not to be practicable. I have to say that I hereby accept the proposal, which I understand to be in substance as follows.

The amount of lumber on board the "Loch Lamar", when that vessel was wrecked in December 1871 was 4141.686 feet as shown by the Invoice thereof from San Francisco, dated 30th September 1871. Of that amount I recovered by the "Kwa Shing" 27.303 feet

I.

I estimate, and allow for loss in the wreckers getting the timber from the vessel 60.000 feet. These two amounts deducted from the whole, make the amount probably salved by the fishermen, 354.383 feet, or say 350.000 feet. I will accept its equivalent, at $15. mexican per thousand feet, equal to $5250. In addition to this amount, I claim the amount of my own, Mr Rohls', and our Chinese servants losses, full statements of which you are in possession of. The money so paid to be placed in your hands pending the decision in a claim made against the lumber by Mr E.A. Reynolds of Shanghai. In case his claim is allowed, it is to be met from such moneys, and the balance to be paid in equal portions to my firm, and the "North China Insurance Co." of this port, the Underwriters of the said cargo of lumber who have paid in full the amount of insurance. In case the said claim is not supported and allowed, the said money is to be disposed of in the same proportions to the said Insurance Company and my firm.

Should however the Chinese authorities demur at paying the amount of $5250. together with the damages claimed, I will accept the first named sum, and the amount of the various claims may be paid from it, the balance then being paid as above named. The delay in getting the larger amount, if insisted on, and the uncertainty of any amount being realized by a reference to Peking, makes it desirable that the matter be closed in whichever way you deem

deem best.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.
(Signed) S. C. Farnham.

No. 319.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, January 11th 1873.

Honorable Frederick F. Low.
United States Minister.
Peking.

Sir,

Referring to my dispatch No. 295, and to its inclosures, I have now the honor to report that the wreck of the "Loch Lamar" was purchased at auction by Mr. E. A. Reynolds, a British subject, who claimed against the money to accrue from the salvors, as a party in interest, on the ground that some timber had been recovered by the Chinese from the wreck, after his purchase thereof. In Mr. Farnham's letter, inclosure No. 1. with my 295, it was stipulated that such claim should receive attention, and after being disposed of, the remainder of the money received by me from the native authorities should be divided in his interest and that of the underwriters.

Mr. Reynolds was absent from Shanghai for several months subsequent to the date of payment of the money to me. I made the disbursements allowed by the judgment in the Mixed Court, and those under the award of Dr. McCartee, and His Honor Chen, but delayed the payment of the balance of the money until a reasonable time had elapsed for Mr Reynolds to take steps to prosecute his claim.

At

At the request of H. B. M's Acting Consul who represented Mr. Reynolds, made on the 16th October, and approved by Mr. Farnam, I agreed to act as arbitrator in the case, rather than determine the claim judicially. The submission was signed, but before the time for taking the evidence came, the parties, at my suggestion, effected a settlement, without other action on my part than to make a minute of such settlement, declare on the record the final adjustment of the claim, and pay the sum agreed upon by them to the representation of Mr Reynolds.

I have acted accordingly, and divided the remainder of the money as stipulated by Mr. Farnham in his letter above referred to, and thus closed this long and troublesome case.

I will transmit a copy of Mr. Seward's report, and of my subsequent dispatches in the case to the Department for its information.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

O. D. Bidwell

Vice Consul General.

Shanghai, 17th June 1872.

George F. Seward, Esq.
United States Consul General.
Shanghai.

Sir,

While I attached my signature with hearty good will to the address which every section of this Community united in presenting to you when you left Shanghai in May, the events of the past three months have given me such special knowledge of, and have placed me individually under such deep obligations to, your distinguished ability and earnestness as a public officer, that I crave permission to give personal and public expression to my sense of your valuable services, as affecting not only my private interests, but the peace and well being alike of the foreign and native residents of this entire district.

It would be unsuitable, in this place, to enter into the history of that lawless seizure of my property, and subsequent attack on my own life, and on those of my employés, by the Chinese of our Eastern seaboard, which has become commonly known as the "Kintoan Outrage". And such a detailed statement is as unnecessary as it would be unsuitable, as the main facts have been made fully known by the public prints. But the public cannot know, so fully as I have had occasion to do, the care, experience, and

discretion

discretion with which you put me in the legitimate way of recovering my missing property, when its whereabouts was first traced; the prompt vigour, the caution and success, with which, under your direction, measures were taken for our rescue when I and my party had been murderously assaulted by the wreckers; the energy and vigilance,—proved to be so necessary—with which you saw to it, that those convicted of that grave public crime should really suffer some punishment fitted to deter from the commission of like offences in future; and the indefatigable perseverence, the untiring patience and sound judgment, with which you continued to the very last day of your stay in Shanghai, to take such measures for the recovery of the property still undelivered as would convince Magistrates and people alike that, no matter at what cost, the rights of property and international obligations must be respected and enforced: the result of the whole being that the assault on the persons of me and my party was atoned for with a salutary rigor hitherto unprecedented; while, in spite of all the obstructive chicanery with which you have had to contend, full compensation for all the property that has not been restored, has been obtained.

While joining, therefore, with the general body of this community in expressing the sense entertained of the valuable

Services

services you have rendered on this, as on so many other occasions, to the cause of law and order, and the faithful working out of international relations, I have felt, that I could not rest satisfied without giving this expression of my personal gratitude and respect for you as one fitted in the highest degree to represent, protect and benefit your fellow countrymen.

You would, I am sure, be conscious, that I had only imperfectly discharged my duty if I failed, in such a connection to express my warm appreciation of the services rendered, in the affair alluded to by O.B. Bradford, Esq. U.S. Vice Consul General, by Joseph Haas, Esq. Acting Interpreter, and by A. Stripling, Esq. Inspector of Municipal Police.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and obliged servant.

(Signed) S.C. Farnham.

Inst
No

No. 598 Acki Mr. Hood Acki

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Fair Course Journal.

Subject:
Report of mail &c
Communication between Shanghai
Hong Kong and Canton. made in
Connection with Mr. Consul &c
Jewell's representations to the
Department.

No. 598.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 18th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your instruction No. 323. handing me copies of two dispatches from Mr. Jewell. Consul at Canton touching the transmission of his Correspondence between that Department, this office, and his post, and directing me to make a report to you accordingly.

I have therefore to offer the following remarks:

Had the Consular No. 37 passed through this office, I should have been able then to offer such remarks and statistics on his statements, as to set clearly before you the details of the postal

Communication

Communication existing between here and Canton. Upon perusal of Mr. Jewell's No. 38, but in ignorance of the contents of the previous one. I addressed you my No. 559. the vagueness of which may be thus accounted for by my but partial knowledge of the Consul's representations.

Canton is connected with Hong Kong by a line of merchant steamers. running daily, and each of which carries mails and local letters.

Inclosure No. 1 shows the dates of arrival and departure of the Peninsular & Oriental Co's. mail steamers plying between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Inclosure No. 2 gives the dates of dispatches addressed by the officer at Canton to this office. during 1872. and the time occupied in their transit, showing an average of less than ten days.

In cases where dispatches for the Department have reached this office immediately

immediately after the date of sailing of the United States mail. as did Mr. Jewell's No. 38. a delay of from ten to fourteen days has been unavoidably ~~[illegible]~~ experienced.

Inclosure No. 3 will show the dates. marked in red ink. of the arrival and departure of the United States mails at and from Shanghai. for the second and third quarters of 1872. All correspondence from this office addressed to the Department. is sent in our own mails. instead of as formerly. by the British and French. The time of the former is about 37. and of the two latter from 60 days from this to Washington. the three lines being semi-monthly.

Besides the line of steamers from Hong Kong to this port named in inclosure No. 1. there is a line of French mail packets. running each alternate week. In addition to these. are the Suez canal steamers.

all

all of which call at Hong Kong.

Mr. Jewell refers to Swatow as receiving its Shanghai mail in advance of his port. For a short time this has been the exception, a steamer running in a local interest between this and Swatow. The regular mail route to the port last named is, however, by way of Hong Kong.

In the case named by Mr. Jewell, when some dispatches reached him by a steamer calling at the Coast ports, I have to say that it was the first conveyance offering, and although an exceptional case, only ten days seems to have been occupied in their transmission.

Formal acknowledgments of dispatches for Washington are written at leisure, and may not be always promptly mailed.

The item of postage noticed by the Consul is trifling. Before the advent of our own mails here, the Common postage bills were heavy.

Cut

but now only the local rates are payable on correspondence from the ports to the Department through this office.

The assertion by Mr. Jewell that time would be saved by direct transmission of his correspondence to and from Washington. is indisputable. I do not understand however. that the object of the Department is only to make time in its ordinary correspondence with Consular officers. but that it aims to give to the Consular General the opportunity of information not otherwise readily obtainable. The loss of a fortnight or longer. is more than counterbalanced by the information thus afforded. More particularly has this been the case with the correspondence from the Canton office. addressed to Washington without a perusal of which this office would have been without important facts and

data

data. of them immediate importance.

I cannot see that any public inconvenience is likely to arise by Mr. Jewell conforming to the instructions. as the other officers do. but I think it desirable that all his dispatches pass through this office.

Dispatches from the Department addressed to the Consulate. must with prompt despatch here.

With reference to Mr. Jewell's No. 53. I have to say that the Consul admits his inability to name cases of inconvenience and loss to the public service. and seemingly desires to instruct the Department. I infer that in cases which the Consul thinks "might arise - in the "present Condition of Society". the Department would choose its own method of a direct or other communication, with instructions as to the response required.

A Consul is, I believe, always at liberty to transmit a duplicate

Communication

communication to the department by any route he might choose.

I am without exact dates from which to explain in regard to Mr. Jewell's dispatch of 24th July.

Referring to Mr. Jewell's dispatch No. 56. I remark, that letters mailed in the British post office at Canton for Coast ports North, follow the route &c assigned by the Post master General at Hong Kong, for the transmission of mail pouches. These are usually sent in the Steamers &c subsidized by the British Government, otherwise extra postage is to be paid for their carriage by private steamers.

I note that the average time stated by the Consul is something less than that shown in Table with circular No. 2.

I have prepared a table as directed, showing the receipt and dispatch of correspondence from the Consulates to Washington, and which will form a quarterly return.

I

I have not received from the Consul at Hong Kong his report in this case. which you admit me would be made through this office.

Mr. Jewell's reports. are sent forward by the mail which bears this.

I am.

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

O. D. Bradford

Vice Consul General.

Inclosures:

No. 1. Arrival & departures of P. & O.

Steamers at Hong Kong & Shanghai.

No. 2. Table showing dates of letters addressed by officers at London & the Consulate General. and date of their receipt.

No. 3. Dates of arrival & departure of U.S. mails at Shanghai. for 3rd and 4th quarters. 1872.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed Bank Draft
Cheque of Money Order for [illegible]
This Case. Please sign, as directed and
return to me at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully, for Bank
Stamped by Bank receipt below, Yours
Truly,

Dear Sir,

Your Electricity Account,

Electricity Bill

Due Date Amount Payable,

Address:-

No. 1, Church Terrace, P.O.

Please do Not Pay This Amount.

No. 2, Total Electricity Charges
Enclosed by Office as Overdue
& This Computer Generated
Letter is Final Reminder.

No. 3, Refer to enclosed Pamphlet
for details of Payments, Via
Post & Counters, 1993.

Table Showing Dates of Dispatch from the Consul at Canton and of their Receipt at Shanghai. for 1872.

Date of Dispatch			Date Received			Remarks
December	22nd	1871	January	2nd	1872	
"	23rd	"	"	"	"	
"	28	"	"	8th	"	
January	3rd	1872	"	16th	"	A/cs 4th Qr. 1871
February	10th	"	February	20th	"	
"	19th	"	"	24th	"	
"	20th	"	"	29th	"	
March	1st	"	March	9th	"	
"	11th	"	"	19th	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	20th	"	"	29th	"	
"	28th	"	April	8th	"	
April	1st	"	"	12th	"	A/cs 1st Qr. 1872
May	11th	"	May	20th	"	
"	21st	"	"	29th	"	
July	1st	"	July	11th	"	A/cs 2nd Qr. 1872
"	23rd	"	August	6th	"	
"	31st	"	"	12th	"	
September	2nd	"	September	12th	"	
"	18th	"	"	27th	"	
"	20th	"	October	1st	"	
October	3rd	"	"	13th	"	A/cs 3rd Qr. 1872.
November	13th	"	"	22nd	"	
"	20th	"	November	30th	"	
"	30th	"	December	11th	"	
December	3rd	"	"	"	"	
"	6th	"	"	13th	"	
"	18th	"	"	28th	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	

making an average of 9 2/3 days

E & O. E.

United States Consulate General
Shanghai January 4th 1873.

O. B. Bradford
Jr Consul General.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL SHANGHAI JUN 11 1872

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company.

SCHEDULE of DEPARTURES and ARRIVALS of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY's Branch Steamers from Yokohama to Shanghai *via* Hiogo and Nagasaki, through the Inland Sea, with approximate dates of arrivals at the several ports. Steamers of this line will remain at the above way ports from twelve to twenty-four hours, and the line will comprise the Steamers *New York*, *Costa Rica*, *Oregonian*, *Golden Age* and *Ariel*.

LEAVE YOKOHAMA.	DUE HIOGO.	DUE NAGASAKI.	DUE SHANGHAI.	LEAVE SHANGHAI.	DUE NAGASAKI.	DUE HIOGO.	DUE YOKOHAMA.
June 10	June 12	June 15	June 18	June 25	June 27	June 30	July 3
„ 18	„ 20	„ 23	„ 26	July 2	July 4	July 7	„ 10
„ 26	„ 28	July 1	July 4	„ 12	„ 14	„ 17	„ 20
July 2	July 4	„ 7	„ 10	„ 19	„ 21	„ 24	„ 27
„ 10	„ 12	„ 15	„ 18	„ 26	„ 28	„ 31	August 3
„ 18	„ 20	„ 23	„ 26	August 3	August 5	August 8	„ 11
„ 26	„ 28	„ 31	August 3	„ 12	„ 14	„ 17	„ 20
August 3	August 5	August 8	„ 11	„ 19	„ 21	„ 24	„ 27
„ 10	„ 12	„ 15	„ 18	„ 26	„ 28	„ 31	September 3
„ 17	„ 19	„ 22	„ 25	September 4	September 6	September 9	„ 12
„ 26	„ 28	„ 31	September 3	„ 12	„ 14	„ 17	„ 20
September 3	September 5	September 8	„ 11	„ 19	„ 21	„ 24	„ 27
„ 10	„ 12	„ 15	„ 18	„ 26	„ 28	October 1	October 4
„ 18	„ 20	„ 23	„ 26	October 3	October 5	„ 8	„ 11
„ 25	„ 27	„ 30	October 3	„ 12	„ 14	„ 17	„ 20
October 3	October 5	October 8	„ 11	„ 19	„ 21	„ 24	„ 27
„ 14	„ 16	„ 19	„ 22	„ 26	„ 28	„ 31	November 3
„ 22	„ 24	„ 27	„ 30	November 4	November 6	November 9	„ 12
„ 29	„ 31	November 3	November 6	„ 12	„ 14	„ 17	„ 20
November 5	November 7	„ 10	„ 13	„ 19	„ 21	„ 24	„ 27
„ 13	„ 15	„ 18	„ 21	„ 26	„ 28	December 1	December 4
„ 20	„ 22	„ 25	„ 28	December 4	December 6	„ 9	„ 12
„ 29	December 1	December 4	December 7	„ 12	„ 14	„ 17	„ 20
December 7	„ 9	„ 12	„ 15	„ 20	„ 22	„ 25	„ 28
„ 14	„ 16	„ 19	„ 22	„ 27	„ 29	1873. January 1	1873. January 4
„ 21	„ 23	„ 26	„ 29	1873. January 2	1873. January 4	„ 7	„ 10
„ 28	„ 30	1873. January 2	1873. January 5	„ 11	„ 13	„ 16	„ 19

Yokohama, 20th May, 1872.

GEO. E. LANE,

Agent.

No. 1/1873.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAY 22 1873 OF STATE

Mr. Bradford.
Consular Clerk.

Subject:

Requesting leave of absence for six months. owing to a long residence in the Service of the Government in China beginning to affect his health. and referring to Mr. Consul General Seward. for information usually afforded by medical certificates.

No. 1/1873.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 25th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to hereby apply to the Department for leave of absence for six months. Such leave to begin so soon after the return of the Consul General as is convenient for me to leave for the United States.

I am induced to make this request for reasons, the Chief of which is, that my residence of over ten years in China, in the service of the Government except for six months, has at length begun to tell upon my unusually robust Constitution. owing to close confinement and the extra labors devolving upon me during the past summer, in the absence of Mr. Seward. and I deem it unwise and unsafe to spend another hot season here without

Feb. 4, 1873.

without a radical change.

I can offer no medical Cert. Certificate in support of my request, as I have not required the services of a practitioner.

I transmit this application through Mr. Seward, whose good offices I have asked in offering to the Dep. Department such information in the premises as the case may require, and of which that gentleman is cognizant.

I am,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.

O. G. Dearborn
Consular Clerk.

No. 599.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

APR 3 1873

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED MAR 29 1873

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Acknowledging the receipt of papers and Registers sent from the Department.

No. 5199.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, January 28th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hall.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to own the receipt on the 28th instant. under cover from the Department. two copies of the Register thereof to 25th September. 1872: a copy of the Customs-Tariff: the Presidents' Message: and Circulars Nos. 27. 28 and 29.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Abstract of Monthly report of Meteorology. Station Tokio (Yedo)

18 miles N by E from Yokohama

November 1872

	9 a.m. Temperature Centigrade	Wind Force	Wind Direction	Cloud	Fog	3½ p.m. Temperature Centigrade	Wind Force	Wind Direction	Cloud	Fog	9½ p.m. Temperature Centigrade	Wind Force	Wind Direction	Cloud	Fog	
1	10.	1	N		light	15.					15					rain 2 hours last night
2	14	6		O		16.					15					light rain all day
3	14	2	NE			16.					14.5					do do
4	15.	6				16.5			sunny		14.					
5	13.	1	S.W.			18.			sunny		14.					
6	12.	6	N	O		14.					12.					rain from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
7	12.	6	S			18.					13					Dry windy day
8	11.5	1				18.					15.					
9	14	6				13.					20.					
10	20.5	2	SSW	O		9.					7.					rain this night 2 hours thy forenoon
11	7.25	1	N		light	12.5			Dry Warm day		13.					
12	9.5	6		1/20		15.			"	"	8					
13	9.	6			light	11.			"	"	13.					
14	9.	1	NW			16.5					19					
15	6.5	6		O		15.					10.					
16	13.	6		O		15.					15					rain from 4 to 10 p.m.
17	14.5	1	N	O		12.					10.3					
18	9.	6			light	13.					11.					
19	9.2	6				14.					10.					
20	9.5	6			light	14.5			sunny		10.					
21	10.	1	SW			17.			sunny		15.5					
22	12.	1	S			18.					10.					
23	17.	6				16.5					15.5					Rain all day
24	14.	6		1/20		14.5	1	N.E.			10.					Heavy rain last night
25	11.	2	S		light	11.			Bright sun		8.					
26	5.5	1	N		light	11.5			sunny		6.					
27	5.	1	NW	O		12.			clouded all day		7.					
28	4.	2	N			9.					5					rain in afternoon heavy after 8 P.M.
29	3.	1	S	1/20		13.					15					2 Inches rain this day
30	7.	1	SE			14.5			sunny		17.					

Mean difference between Temperature of Air and Dew point 2.0

This Month was unusually rainy

C. = Calm ‖ O. = ¾ & upward of Sky Obscured by Cloud

Abstract of Monthly Reports of Meteorology
December 1872

Station Tokio (Yedo)
18 m. N by E. from Yokohama

	9 A.M. Temperature Centigrade	Wind Direction	Wind Force	Sky	3½ P.M. Temperature Centigrade	Wind Direction	Wind Force	Sky	9½ P.M. Temperature Centigrade	Wind Direction	Wind Force	Sky	
1	8.			C	15.				12.				
2	8.			C	12.				8.				Rain throughout the day
3	6.			C	7.5				8.				
4	8.5			C	15.				9.				Rain last night
5	8.5	1	N		15.	1	N	Cold Clear	8.				
6	9.5			C	12.	1	N		16.				rain at 7 h P.M.
7	9.	2	W		14.				9.				
8	10.5			hazy	13.				10.				
9	8			C	16.				13.5				
10	8	1	SW		12.			Cirrhus & Cumulus ½ in South	9.				
11	10.5	1	SSW		10.			Warm	9.				foggy all Evening
12	8.5	2	N		8.				6.5				
13	6			C	8.2	1	NW		6.5				foggy
14	6.5	1	NNW						7.				
15	7.	1	NE.	C					6.				
16	2.	1	NE	hazy	4.		N						
17	2.	2	W	C	3.		W		3.5	2	SW		The first Snow last night very light
18	3.	2	W		4.		W		5.				
19	5		SE.		5.				2				
20	9.5		SE		7.				10.				
21	3	1	S		6.5				6.				
22	4		N		7.				6.				Last night very clear. Several meteors seen in N & by E.
23	5				5.	1			3.				
24	2		N		6.				4.				
25	3		WSW.		7.				4.				
26	4				4.				4.				
27	3.5		SW	C	6.5	2	SW		8.	1	S		
28	-1	1	SW		5.	2	SW		12.				
29	4			C	6.								
30	4				7.				4.				
31	2			C	4	1	SE		1.				

C. = Calm

C = ¾ of upward sky Obscured by cloud

When not otherwise stated The sky is Clear.

Thunder Storms are very rare
& Rain is usually preceded by
Electrical Tension.
Rain is preceded by the general
diffusion of Cloud - without
Outlines, which after 8 or 10
hours is 2 days terminates in
a Class A Steady Rainfall.
Fog is not Common - Rare at
night - Slight Haze occasionally
in the Morning.

ackn

No. 600

United States Consulate General
Shanghai.

to the Department of State.

RECEIVED
APR
3
1873

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
MAR
29
1873
OF STATE

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Mr. De Lano's reasons for not availing of leave of absence granted him.

No. 600.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. January 21st 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Touching the subject of Mr. Consul De Lano's dispatch No. 90. it is but right for me to say that I regret the circumstances existing which prevent his taking the leave of absence granted him.

Mr. de Lano's reasons given for not leaving his post are Commendable. His course at Foo-Chow has been a complete one. and the result is shown by the increased importance and the dignity which attaches to our Consulate there. in the eyes of the native officials.

His is the only port in China excepting Shanghai, where an able assistant is really necessary. and a real want would be met if the

Department

Department could assign to it a Consular Clerk.

In view of the anxieties existing among the missionaries at this post for some time past. Mr. De Lano has acted wisely in not desisting from these duties, a course Times. I consider it a necessary measure at the present juncture of affairs. to Carefully observe the discretion referred to by the Consul.

At Mr. De Lano's instance I endeavored to obtain a person here to act during his absence. but was unable to find one whom I could approve as competent to take charge of so important a post as Foochow.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

O. H. Perry Smith
Vice Consul General.

Inf Mrs

No Mod

No. 601.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

APR 3 1873

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAR 29 1873 OF STATE

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Requisition for Blank forms and Stationery for the use of the Consulates in China.

No. 601.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai. February 11th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you a list of articles of stationery and blank forms required for use in this and the offices at the various ports.

The present stock of forms is nearly exhausted. Many of what remains are of such indifferent paper that they are quite useless. I trust that you will approve my requisition. The articles sent should be packed in tin lined Cases. as many of the forms last received from the Department were damaged from insecure packing.

I am.

Sir.

Your Obedient Servant.

E. B. Drouet
Vice Consul General

Inclosure- Requisition for Stationery and forms

Memorandum of Stationery and Blank forms for use at the Consulate General Shanghai. and at the Consular ports in China.

50 Reams Dispatch paper Sample No. 1
60 do Cap. " " 2
15 do Letter " " 3
50 do Note " " 4
1 do Blotting " Quality " 5
10 do Manifold Copying " " 6
24 Manifold Copying Books Cap size 1000 folios Each.
100 lbs Sealing Wax.
12 Gross Red Tape on Spools.
24 dozen Black Lead pencils.
2 " Red & Blue do do.
2 " Penknives.
50 lbs Twine.
12 dozen Penciloge.
24 16 foot Ensigns
24 12 " "
24 8 " "
12 Gross Penholders.

20.000 Envelopes. printed "United States Consulate" Sample No. 7.
40.000 do " " 8.
60.000 do " " 9.
80.000 do " " 10.
50.000 do Plain letter. 11.
50.000 do " Note.
12 Pairs Office Shears.
3 dozen Blank Books. Cap size. ruled.

Blank forms.

No.	12	13	14	15	17	18	26	28
Amount	50	5.000	5.000	4000	1.000	2.000	500	1.000
	29	30	31	67	81	83	85	86
	500	500	1.000	60	500	1.000	1.000	1.000
	87	88	89	90	92			
	500	500	500	500	500			
	93	94	96	97	98	105		
	500	5.000	1.000	8.000	100	1.000		
	106	107	110	111	112	113		
	100	2.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	500		
	114	115	117	118	119	120		
	200	2.000	100	5.000	100	100		
	125	127	128	131	132			
	2.000	10.000	10.000	2.000	2.000			
	139	140	141	142	147			
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1000	2.000			
	148	149	153	155				
	2.000	2.000	2.000	500				

United States Consular Journal.
Shanghai. February 11th 1873.

O. P. Bissell
Vice Consul Journal.

Mr Hill

ACKNOWLEDGED
APR
19
1873

DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
APR
1873
OF STATE

No. 602.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Acknowledging receipt
of dispatch No. 332.

No. 602.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. February 21st 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your dispatch No. 332.

I have given attention to the instruction accompanying it, addressed to the Consul at Amoy.

I am.
Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.

O. F. Dodsworth
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED APR 11 1873 OF STATE.
ACKNOWLEDGED APR 19 1873

No. 603.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Acknowledging receipt of dispatch No. 333. and 50 Copies of the new Shipping act.

No. 603.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. February 21st 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your dispatch No. 333. together with fifty Copies of the new Shipping act.

I have carefully noted your remarks in relation to the Construction of the act. and its relation to the Chinese Regulations.

I am.
Sir.
Your obedient Servant.

O. F. Radcliffe
Vice Consul General.

Shanghai

Telegram

Rec'd

New Orleans La.

March 23. 1867

Hon J. C. B. Davis.

Washington.

I shall reach Washington the last of the week.

Geo. F. Seward

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAR 1879 OF STATE

No. 604

DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAY 28 1879

Acknd 28 May

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.

to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford. vice Consul General.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of General dispatches.

No. 604.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. March 26th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive your dispatches. numbers 337. 338. 339 and 340.

I have noted the instructions given in Nos. 337 and 340.

No. 338 requires no more than this acknowledgement.

I am.
Sir.
Your obedient Servant.

O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Mr Ward

Adv May 24

No. 603

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Adv May 28

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED MAY 28 1873

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Transmitting a printed account of the treatment accorded to the "General Sherman" and her crew in Corea.

No. 608.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. March 26th 1879

Honorable Charles Dale
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you a printed account of the treatment said to have been accorded to the American Schooner "General Sherman" and to her crew, by the Coreans.

The author, although writing over a fictitious signature, is determined to be well qualified to make the statements, from his knowledge of Chinese, and the interest evinced by him in making researches in the North Eastern part of China, and through the territory contiguous to Newchwang.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant
C. D. Bradford
Vice Consul General

Inclosure.

Account of loss of "General Sherman" in Corea. by "Philo Coreanus".
"U.C. Daily News" 21st March, 1878.

COREA.

II.

PARTICULARS ABOUT REV. MR. THOMAS.

These particulars have been received from a native of the Province where what he states occurred; and who lived with people by whom Mr. Thomas was seen, and who possibly assisted at his tragic end. As my informant was well acquainted with the whole story, it was not necessary to get at it piecemeal as I did the other news. I shall therefore report simply and purely what he told me, without any comment of my own.

"When it became known in China that the French priests were murdered in Corea, the Emperor of China hastened to advise our Government that the French were preparing themselves for the Corea, and that therefore we had better make arrangements to receive them in a suitable manner. Meanwhile, an European vessel, the "General Sherman," thinking it a favorable moment for doing business, arrived at the Island of *Tchoto*, and entering the river *Pieung-an*, anchored about three miles below the Town of same name, which is the Capital of my Province. The vessel, on arrival, fired some shots, it is not known why; but at any rate no one was killed or wounded, and it is thought the canon only contained powder. A large number of natives approached gradually, and at last went on board. They were much surprised to meet an European named *Tchen-nan-honi*, (Mr. Thomas's Corean name) who spoke the Corean language very well, being familiar even with the polite phrases common amongst them. He said he was English, which led to the belief that all on board were the same. The Governor of the Province informed the Regent, who gave orders, about the 6th or 7th day following, to put all the strangers to death. The prefect of police, by order of the Governor, boarded the "General Sherman," and asked what she was, and her business there. I don't know the answer given, but when he wanted to go he was detained on board, no doubt in order to prevent the Coreans firing upon the vessel, and setting fire to her. Meanwhile the river, in consequence of heavy rains, overflowed; and when the water went out somewhat, the European vessel grounded about 50 yards from the bed of the river, on the right side, there not being sufficient water to float her, the depth being only about the height of a man (about 4 feet.) The mandarin then invited the Europeans on shore; and six men went in the small boat—they were armed with swords and small guns (pistols or revolvers.) They entered a sort of Bungalow, where the mandarin went to visit them. Viands, fruit and wine were offered; which were not at once accepted; but as the Coreans fancied that the fear of poison might have something to do with the refusal, they themselves commenced to eat; so, to shew they were not suspicious, and from a feeling of politeness, the Europeans also ate and drank, talking the while with the mandarin and the people who had collected in large numbers to enjoy the sight. There were several thousands from the town and adjacent villages; but although they evinced great curiosity, there was not the slightest sign of ill-feeling or hostility. Suddenly, for no cause whatever, on a sign from the mandarin, his guards threw themselves upon the Europeans, and bound their hands behind their backs with cords and chains. Feeling indignant at such treatment, Mr. Thomas said "Why do you act thus?" The mandarin replied "It is our custom, when we wish to be friends with anyone, to commence that way." Whilst they remained so garrotted, the Governor ordered the ship to be burnt, and those still on board to be killed. A sampan was first sent alongside the ship, and the Prefect jumped into it; but his servant had not time to reach it, and fell in the water, where he was drowned although the depth was only four feet. All this so frightened the Prefect of Police that he was mad for some time; he is dead now. As soon as the Prefect reached the shore, they fired on the European vessel, and as they feared to approach her, some thirty native boats were loaded with dried branches of fir trees, and being set on fire were successively carried out by the tide; men hidden behind the boats, up to their necks in water, guided them as near the ship as possible, and then, diving under water, went ashore to get others. The people on board the ship were able to keep off some of the fire boats, by means of poles and boat hooks; but it was impossible to fight long against such odds, and the vessel having caught fire, she soon blew up with a great detonation. Immediately on the explosion of the vessel, the Governor ordered his guard and the people to rush upon the six men who were tied up; and thereupon they were killed in a horrible manner, with guns spears and stones. There is a small uninhabited Island, near this part of the river (viz., about three miles below the town of Pieung-an). An ordinary shallow grave was dug there, and all the bodies were flung in, the ground being thrown over them. It is said, in the country, that there were only ten men altogether. The following year, the water flowed over the Island, carried away the mound of earth, and all the bones disappeared. The ship's anchor and chain are in the town of Pieung-an, as also three pieces of cannon which were saved—everything else was lost, even the packages of needles, which were rusted and stuck together.

"On account of these proceedings, the Governor was well rewarded, his employment was prolonged, and in the 7th month of 1872 he was sent to Peking as Ambassador representing Corea at the marriage of the Emperor. Whilst he was away, the Regent and the people were very anxious as to his safety; because, as he was the cruel executioner of Europeans, it was feared these would revenge themselves for the massacre of their fellow countrymen. I can give the name of this person when necessary. In 1859-60—during the China war, he was in Peking as an Ambassador of the 3rd Class. His idea of the valour and military strength of Europeans was very high, and he was so impressed with what he witnessed in Peking, that he dared not leave the town whilst the tragic scenes in regard to the "General Sherman" were taking place; his orders were all despatched from the Palace; and thus he earned the gratitude of his Government."

If the preceding details be true—and there is really no doubt about them in my own mind—what must we think of the answer sent by the Corean Government to Commander Febiger in 1868, and of the treatment the people of the "Chusan" received in 1870? Perhaps these latter owe their lives only to the fact of their presence on Corean soil being ignored by the Regent.

Yours truly,

PHILO-COREANUS.

Newchwang, 17th February, 1873.

COREA.

II.

PARTICULARS ABOUT REV. MR. THOMAS.

These particulars have been received from a native of the Province where what he states occurred; and who lived with people by whom Mr. Thomas was seen, and who possibly assisted at his tragic end. As my informant was well acquainted with the whole story, it was not necessary to get at it piecemeal as I did the other news. I shall therefore report simply and purely what he told me, without any comment of my own.

"When it became known in China that the French priests were murdered in Corea, the Emperor of China hastened to advise our Government that the French were preparing themselves for the Corea, and that therefore we had better make arrangements to receive them in a suitable manner. Meanwhile, an European vessel, the "General Sherman," thinking it a favorable moment for doing business, arrived at the Island of *Tchoto*, and entering the river *Pieung-an*, anchored about three miles below the Town of same name, which is the Capital of my Province. The vessel, on arrival, fired some shots, it is not known why; but at any rate no one was killed or wounded, and it is thought the canon only contained powder. A large number of natives approached gradually, and at last went on board. They were much surprised to meet an European named *Tchen-nan-honi*, (Mr. Thomas's Corean name) who spoke the Corean language very well, being familiar even with the polite phrases common amongst them. He said he was English, which led to the belief that all on board were the same. The Governor of the Province informed the Regent, who gave orders, about the 6th or 7th day following, to put all the strangers to death. The prefect of police, by order of the Governor, boarded the "General Sherman," and asked what she was, and her business there. I don't know the answer given, but when he wanted to go he was detained on board, no doubt in order to prevent the Coreans firing upon the vessel, and setting fire to her. Meanwhile the river, in consequence of heavy rains, overflowed; and when the water went out somewhat, the European vessel grounded about 50 yards from the bed of the river, on the right side, there not being sufficient water to float her, the depth being only about the height of a man (about 4 feet.) The mandarin then invited the Europeans on shore; and six men went in the small boat—they were armed with swords and small guns (pistols or revolvers.) They entered a sort of Bungalow, where the mandarin went to visit them. Viands, fruit and wine were offered; which were not at once accepted; but as the Coreans fancied that the fear of poison might have something to do with the refusal, they themselves commenced to eat; so, to shew they were not suspicious, and from a feeling of politeness, the Europeans also ate and drank, talking the while with the mandarin and the people who had collected in large numbers to enjoy the sight. There were several thousands from the town and adjacent villages; but although they evinced great curiosity, there was not the slightest sign of ill-feeling or hostility. Suddenly, for no cause whatever, on a sign from the mandarin, his guards threw themselves upon the Europeans, and bound their hands behind their backs with cords and chains. Feeling indignant at such treatment, Mr. Thomas said "Why do you act thus?" The mandarin replied "It is our custom, when we wish to be friends with anyone, to commence that way." Whilst they remained so garrotted, the Governor ordered the ship to be burnt, and those still on board to be killed. A sampan was first sent alongside the ship, and the Prefect jumped into it; but his servant had not time to reach it, and fell in the water, where he was drowned although the depth was only four feet. All this so frightened the Prefect of Police that he was mad for some time; he is dead now. As soon as the Prefect reached the shore, they fired on the European vessel, and as they feared to approach her, some thirty native boats were loaded with dried branches of fir trees, and being set on fire were successively carried out by the tide; men hidden behind the boats, up to their necks in water, guided them as near the ship as possible, and then, diving under water, went ashore to get others. The people on board the ship were able to keep off some of the fire boats, by means of poles and boat hooks; but it was impossible to fight long against such odds, and the vessel having caught fire, she soon blew up with a great detonation. Immediately on the explosion of the vessel, the Governor ordered his guard and the people to rush upon the six men who were tied up; and thereupon they were killed in a horrible manner, with guns spears and stones. There is a small uninhabited Island, near this part of the river (viz., about three miles below the town of Pieung-an). An ordinary shallow grave was dug there, and all the bodies were flung in, the ground being thrown over them. It is said, in the country, that there were only ten men altogether. The following year, the water flowed over the Island, carried away the mound of earth, and all the bones disappeared. The ship's anchor and chain are in the town of Pieung-an, as also three pieces of cannon which were saved—everything else was lost, even the packages of needles, which were rusted and stuck together.

"On account of these proceedings, the Governor was well rewarded, his employment was prolonged, and in the 7th month of 1872 he was sent to Peking as Ambassador representing Corea at the marriage of the Emperor. Whilst he was away, the Regent and the people were very anxious as to his safety; because, as he was the cruel executioner of Europeans, it was feared these would revenge themselves for the massacre of their fellow countrymen. I can give the name of this person when necessary. In 1859-60—during the China war, he was in Peking as an Ambassador of the 3rd Class. His idea of the valour and military strength of Europeans was very high, and he was so impressed with what he witnessed in Peking, that he dared not leave the town whilst the tragic scenes in regard to the "General Sherman" were taking place; his orders were all despatched from the Palace; and thus he earned the gratitude of his Government."

If the preceding details be true—and there is really no doubt about them in my own mind—what must we think of the answer sent by the Corean Government to Commander Febiger in 1868, and of the treatment the people of the "Chusan" received in 1870? Perhaps these latter owe their lives only to the fact of their presence on Corean soil being ignored by the Regent.

Yours truly,

PHILO-COREANUS.

Newchwang, 17th February, 1873.

Mr O'Connor to report verbally whether
No. 606. he can receive the medal May 24

United States Consulate General.

Shanghai.

Ackd May 28-73

to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.

Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Informing the Department that a golden medal had been awarded by the Chinese Government to Dr. D. B. McCartee. for his services in the "Maria Luz" case.

I see no objection to Doctor McCartee receiving the medal he rendered the services for which it was awarded, after he had ceased to be consulate interpreter, and when he was only a private citizen

Henry O'Connor

May 24th/1873

Mr. O'Connor

No. 606.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. March 26th 1873.

Honorable Charles Hale,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Reverting to the subject of my No. 584. I have now the honor to say that I received from the Vice Roy at Nanking a golden medal, awarded by the Chinese Government to Dr. D.B. McCartee. for valuable services rendered in the case of the Coolies Taken from the "Maria Luz".

I have transmitted the medal to Dr. McCartee. now resident in Yedo.

It is right for me to remark that the services named were rendered by Dr. McCartee subsequent to his connection with this office as the acting Interpreter.

I am. Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Dec. 6th.

Mental Stress Incapacity Insurance,
Chicago, Illinois, 26 April.

Metropolitan Building,
Lexington Avenue and 24th St.,
City.

Referring to the Policy of any Life Insurance now for Sale by Any Mail Insurance Company for Disability Insurance Purposes. We enclose application for Policy in the Case of the Gentleman Above Mentioned.

Please Investigate the matter at Once. We Remain, Yours Obediently for Insurance Purposes.

This Policy for Sale by Insurance Only Mail The Insurance Company is Not Responsible for Any Claims Arising by Policy Holders in Their Claiming Policy for Sale.

Yours, &c.,

Chas. Mutual Insurance,

Per Pro. Chas. Mutual Insurance,

No. 607

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Rec'd 28 May

Subject:
Handing Miscellaneous
Items account for first quarter
1873.

Le Directeur du Service de Santé,

Médecin Inspecteur Général,

Inspecteur Permanent de Santé,

Membre du Conseil de Santé,

Vu :

Le Président du Conseil de Santé,

Vu :

Le Ministre de la Guerre,

Paris, le 1er

No. 607.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, 8th April, 1873.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you my account for miscellaneous Expenses for the first quarter 1873. supported by 16 Vouchers. — I have balanced this account in the sum of $366.66 by a transfer of that amount to my Salary & fees account with my No. 302 to the Honorable First Auditor of the Treasury.

I am,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

No. 608.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED MAY 28 1873

Mr. Bradford,
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Transmitting Returns
for the first quarter 1873.

No. 608.

Weekly State Department Journal,

of the Department of State.

Thursday, February 1, 1912.

Subscription:

Manufacturing Rubber Goods.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.

No. 608.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai: April 10th 1873.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you the usual Returns for the first quarter of 1873 Viz:

Inclosure No. 1 Form No. 110. State
2 112. file
3 113. State
4 114. file
5. 115. State
6 Civil Suits.
7 Police Cases.
8 Jail Report.
9 Postal Returns of dispatches to the Departments from the Consulates.

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

No. 608.

Municipal Police Commissioners' Office,
Montreal, April 10th 1913.

Memorandum for Sergeants,
Detectives and Officers,
Night Duty.

Re:
Reference to Memorandum issued from this office
on the usual Returns for the first
quarter of 1913 viz:

Return No. 1 Form No. 102.
" 2 " 103.
" 4 " 104.
" 5. " 105.
" 6 Stock Returns.
" 7 Police Cars.
" 8 Court Returns.
" 9 Penal Returns of
Disposition to the Prosecutions
from the Convictions.

Yours &c.,
Chief Detective Service,
Police Commissioners' Office,
Montreal.

FORM NO. ~~21.~~ 114

NAMES *of all Deceased American Citizens, including Seamen or Mariners, together with the value of the personal effects belonging to them, and taken possession of by or deposited with* Vice General U. S. Consul at Shanghai, *from* January 1st *to* March 31st, *inclusive.*

DATE OF DECEASE.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	OF WHAT PLACE A NATIVE OR RESIDENT.	IF A SEAMAN, TO WHAT VESSEL BELONGING.	WHERE DECEASED.	VALUE OF EFFECTS.	DISPOSITION MADE THEREOF.
1873						
Mar 6th	George A. Cook	Shanghai	———	Kiukiang	Nil	In hands of Geo. C. Johnson
Mar. 4	Henry Ingle	do	———	Shanghai	Tls. 90	In hands of Vice General Bedford
" 10	W. D. Jarrett	do	———	do	Nil	do do

Shanghai. 8th April 1873

O. B. Bradford

Vice Consul. Genl.
U. S.

REGISTER of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate General at Shanghai. 1st Quarter 1873.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 3.	5592.	U.S. Minister Peking	Drawbacks and Exemptions.		
" "	5593.	" " "	Forwarding Minutes of Consuls Meeting.		
" "	5594.	" Consul. Swatow.	Consul Ashmore Letter about S.S. Cadiz.		
" 4.	5595.	Tau Tai. Shanghai.	Collisions between Chinese & Foreign vessels.		
" 6.	5596.	Dist. Magistrate "	Land Renters List for 1873.		
" "	5597.	Tau-Tai "	Price of Land on water front.		
" "	5598.	" " "	Bankers. Holmes. & —		
" "	5599.	U.S. Consul. Canton.	Receipt of Dispatch.		
" "	5600.	Local post Master. Shanghai	Ack.d Rec.t of dead letter returned.		
" 7.	5601.	5th Aud.r Th.y Washington	Consular Clk.s a/c 4th Quarter 1872.		
" "	5602.	" " " "	Court " " " "		
" "	5603.	" " " "	Interpreters " " " "		
" "	5604.	" " " "	Marshals " " " "		
" "	5605.	" " " "	Salary & Fees " " " "		
" "	5606.	" " " "	Seamans. " " " "		
" "	5607.	Tau Tai. Shanghai.	Price of Land on Woosung Road.		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* ~~General~~ Shanghai.

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 7th	5608.	Dep't of State. Wash'n.	Forwarding Quarterly Returns.		
" "	5609.	5th Aud't Treas. "	" "	"	"
" 9.	5610.	Comp'r Treas'y. "	Con'l Clerks Off. July 1872.		
" "	5611.	Dept of State. "	Sending Copy of 563.		
" "	5612.	" " "	Chefoo Consulate.		
" "	5613.	" " "	Thanks conveyed to M. Lourino.		
" "	5614.	" " "	Mr Haas acting as interpreter.		
" "	5615.	" " "	Matter of Swiss Citizens.		
" "	5616.	" " "	Cons Clerks Off. July 1872.		
" "	5617.	Post Master. San Francisco.	Mistake in mail of 27th october		
" "	5618.	U.S. Consul. Hiogo.	sending extra Mail bag.		
" "	5619.	" " Yokohama.	Ack't Rec't. of Mail bags.		
" 10.	5620.	Dep't of State. Washing'n.	Marriage of G.F. Bowman to M.V. Lovell.		
" "	5621.	H. Wiesnez. Hiogo.	Stock of postage stamps limited.		
" "	5622.	Dist. Magistrate. Shanghai.	Case of Loke. Claims.		
" 11th	5623.	Dep't of State Wash'n	Discharge of Seamen Ex Wages.		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 11.	5624	U.S. Minister. Peking.	End of Farnham & Rohl case.		
" 13.	5625	U.S.S. "Saco." Shanghai.	Arrest of two Deserters.		
" "	5626	Collector. New York.	Sending 81 Invoices.		
" "	5627	" . San Francisco.	" 28 "		
" 15.	5628.	U.S.S. "Iroquois." Shanghai.	Arrest of Deserter.		
" "	5629	U.S. Consul. Hong Kong.	Customs Letter about Opium trade.		
" "	5630	U.S.S. "Iroquois." Shanghai.	Arrest of Deserter.		
" "	5631	Sam.l Brown. "	Case of John Pastorius.		
" 16.	5632	U.S.S. "Saco". "	Arrest of two Deserters.		
" "	5633.	I.M. Customs, "	Receipt of dispatch.		
" "	5634	C.H. Buffum. Kiukiang.	Claim against D.K. Waters.		
" 17.	5635.	U.S. Minister. Peking.	Sending Court Returns.		
" "	5636.	" Consul, Canton.	Receipt of dispatch. and Returns.		
" "	5637.	" Minister. Peking.	Sending M.C. Letter about dues. (on two pages.)		
" "	5638.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Passport for J.T. Short.		
" "	5639.	" " "	" " H.C. Du-Bar.		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 17th	5640.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Pasport for G. J. Allen.		
. .	5641.	Supt. Foreign Mails. Washtn.	Arrival & departure of Mails.		
. .	5642.	Rev J. J. Short. Shanghai.	Sending Passes.		
. 18th	5643.	U.S.S. "Iroquois." "	Sending Bill for damages to Jail. $10 50/100.		
. .	5644.	A. Maybugh. "	O.B.G. Pasus H.E. Williams.		
. .	5645.	U.S. Consul. Chinkiang.	Nanking Robbery.		
. 20th	5646.	" Minister. Paris.	Mrs Crowells Pasport in Paris.		
. .	5647.	Dist Magte. Shanghai.	Matter of Opium Shops.		
. .	5648.	Tau-Tai. "	Title Deeds Nos 234 & 235.		
" 24th	5649.	Comr. Customs. "	Regarding Collision Rules.		
" 25th	5650.	Dept. of State. Washtn.	Receipt of Sundry documents.		
. .	5651.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Chinese New Year. Calls.		
. .	5652.	Dist. Magistrate. "	" "	"	
" .	5653.	Magistrate of Mixed Court. "	" "	"	
" .	5654.	Lai-Tong-Ting. Shangtn	" "	"	
" .	5655.	Admiral. "	" "	"	

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 25"	5656.	Collector. San Francisco.	Sending three Invoices.		
" "	5657.	" . New York.	" 52. "		
" "	5658.	Dept. of State. Washton	Request for leave of Absence		O.B.B.
" "	5659.	Collector. San Francisco.	Sending 2 Invoices.		
" 27"	5660.	U.S.S. "Iroquois". Shanghai	Arrest of deserter.		
" "	5661.	A Bell & Co. "	"Circulating Information from		
" "	5662.	Barnett & Co "	Department, about importing		
" "	5663.	Birley Worthington. "	dutiable merchandise through		
" "	5664.	Blain & Co. "	the mails."		
" "	5665.	Borgan Hubener & Co "	"		
" "	5666.	Bovet Brothers & Co "	"		
" "	5667.	Bower Hanbury " "	"		
" "	5668.	Brand Bros & Co "	"		
" "	5669.	Bull Pindon " "	"		
" "	5670.	Butterfield & Swire "	"		
" "	5671.	Carter & Co "	"		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 27	~~5671~~	~~Carter & Co, Shanghai~~	Circulating information from		
"	5672	W. B. Chalmers, "	Department about importing		
"	5673	Chapman King "	dutiable merchandise through		
"	5674	Fogg & Co. "	the mails.		
"	5675	Frazar " "	"		
"	5676	F. R. Gammell. "	"		
"	5677	Gibb Livingston. "	"		
"	5678	Gilman & Co. "	"		
"	5679	Heard & Co. "	"		
"	5680	Jardine Mathison "	"		
"	5681	J. Jawie & Co "	"		
"	5682	Little & Co "	"		
"	5683	Milsom & Todd. "	"		
"	5684	Monroe & Co "	"		
"	5685	Olyphant "	"		
"	5686	Thistan & Co "	"		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
January 27"	5687.	Reid Evans. Shanghai.	Circulating information from		
"	5688.	Russell & Co "	Department about importing		
"	5689.	Siemssen " "	dutiable merchandise through		
"	5690.	Skeggs " "	the mails.		
"	5691.	Smith Archer & Co "	"		
"	5692.	Telge Nolting " "	"		
"	5693.	Teylor & Co "	"		
"	5694.	Thorn Bro "	"		
"	5695.	Vogel Hagedorn "	"		
"	5696.	W. H. Macombey. "	"		
" 28"	5697.	U.S. Consul. Swatow.	Extra wages & Shipping Act.		
"	5698.	M. Council. Shanghai.	Mr. Jenkins Lamp Case.		
" 30"	5699.	Collector. San Francisco.	Invoice No. 1184.		
" 31"	5700.	U.S.S. "Monocacy". Shanghai	Arrest of deserter (Carroll)		
"	5701.	Dept. of State. Washington.	M. De Lanoe leave of Absence.		
"	5702.	U.S.V. Consul. Amoy.	Receipt of Returns.		

Form No. 11

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
February. 1st	5703.	U.S.S. "Monocacy" Shanghai.	Arrest of Deserter.		
. .	5704.	H.M.'s Customs "	Sending opium returns	Hong Kong.	
. .	5705.	U.S. Minister. Peking.	Receipt of Dispatch.		
. .	5706.	" Consul. Tientsin.	"	"	
. .	5707.	" " Chinkiang.	"	"	
. .	5708.	" " Ningpo.	"	"	
. .	5709.	" " Hong-Kong.	"	"	
" 4th	5710.	U.S.V. Consul. Nagasaki.	Estate of G.H. Buckminster.		
.	5711.	U.S.S. "Monocacy" Shanghai.	Arrest of Deserter.		
. 5th	5712.	" " "	"	"	
. 10th	5713.	" "Saco." "	"	"	
. .	5714.	Dr D.B. McCarty. Yedo.	Sending Gold medal. from Viceroy.		
. .	5715.	U.S.S. "Iroquois" Shanghai.	Arrest of deserter.		
. .	5716.	" "Saco." "	"	"	
" .	5717.	U.S. Consul. Yokohama.	Sending Medal for Dr. McCarty.		
" .	5718.	Compt. Treasury. Washington.	Seamans Accounts.		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
February 10th	5719.	Miss M.E. Northrup. Poundridge	Decease of W.H. Northrup.		
"	5720.	S. Buckminster West Farms	" " G.H. Buckminster.		
"	5721.	" " Elsworth "	" " "		
" 11th	5722.	Dept. of State. Washington	Requisition for Stationery & Blankes.		
"	5723.	Collector. New York.	Sending 13 Invoices.		
"	5724.	" Sanfrancisco.	" 3 " & * 1184.		
" 12th	5725.	Russian Consul. Shanghai.	Title Deed No. 291.		
"	5726.	Tau-Tai "	" " "		
"	5727.	Butterfield & Swire "	Estate of John Barron (deceased.)		
"	5728.	Dist Magistrate "	Loss of passenger per "Relief".		
"	5729.	Tau-Tai "	Mr Luders. Consul for Germany.		
"	5730.	" "	Chinese Merchants Steamer Company.		
"	5731.	" "	Rept. of Medal for Dr. McCarty.		
"	5732.	" "	New Viceroy assumes duties.		
" 13th	5733.	U.S. Consul. Hankow.	Receipt of Dispatch.		
" "	5734.	" " Canton.	" "		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
Febuary 13th	5735.	U.S. Consul. Chinkiang.	Reciept of dispatch.		
"	5736.	" " Swatow.	"	"	
" 14th	5737.	" Minister. Peking.	Sending Copy of No. 499.		
" 15th	5738.	" Consul. Chinkiang.	" Copies of Shipping articles June 7th 1872.		
" "	5739.	" " Ningpo.	"	"	"
" "	5740.	" " Foochow.	"	"	"
" "	5741.	" " Amoy.	"	"	"
" "	5742.	" " Swatow.	"	"	"
" "	5743.	" " Canton.	"	"	"
" "	5744.	" " Chefoo.	"	"	"
" "	5745.	" " Tientsin.	"	"	"
" "	5746.	" " Newchwang.	"	"	"
" 17th	5747.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Title Deed No. 303.		
" 18th	5748.	A. A. Hayes. "	Estate of C. J. Bridgman.		
" "	5749.	A. J. Johnson. "	Ending Memo of transfers of land.		
" "	5750.	H. Weisner Hiogo.	" Stamps. (postage)		

Form No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
February 18.	5751.	U.S.S. "Iroquois." Shanghai.	Requesting "Palos" to go to Nanking.		
" "	5752.	U.S. Consul. Chinkiang.	"Palos" will go to Nanking.		
" 19.	5753.	Com.nd.r " offin "Iroquois" Shnx.	In relation to C.L. Taylor.		
" "	5754.	Admiral Jenkins. Hongkong.	P. & O. & "Iroquois" case.		
" "	5755.	H.B.M. Consul. Shanghai.	Receipt of Dispatch.		
" 20.	5756.	Russell & Co. "	Pending Shipping act.		
" "	5757.	Frazar. " "	" " "		
" "	5758.	C.P. Blethen. "	" " "		
" "	5759.	J.H. Mackie. "	" " "		
" "	5760.	A.A. Hayes. "	" " "		
" "	5761.	U.S. Minister. Peking	Receipt of dispatch, trans.s Arms.		
" 21.	5762.	Dept. of State. Washington	" "		
" "	5763.	" " "	" "		
" 24.	5764.	U.S.S. "Saco." Shanghai.	Arrest of deserter.		
" "	5765.	Dist.t Magistrate. "	Case of Woman Hoo.		
" "	5766.	U.S.S. "Iroquois." "	Arrest of deserter.		

Form No. 12.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
February 24"	5767.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Deed of Reids Land.		
" 25."	5768.	" "	Deterioration of Silk.		
" "	5769.	U.S.S."Saco". "	Arrest of Three deserters.		
" "	5770.	Tau-Tai. "	Chinese owned Steamers.		
" "	5771.	" "	Mr Lowe's Transit-pass tax.		
" "	5772.	" "	Title Deeds Nos 280. 304. & 305.		
" "	5773.	" "	" " 169 & 306.		
" "	5774.	" "	" " 214 . 307.		
" "	5775.	" "	Accession of the Emperor.		
" "	5776.	U.S.S."Iroquois." "	Conveying thanks of Taotai.		
" "	5777.	U.S. Consul. Yokohama.	Letters for Italian Consul General.		
" "	5778.	" " Swatow.	Sending Stationery.		
" "	5779.	" " Chinkiang.	Gun boats for Yangtze river.		
" 27."	5780.	Collector. San Francisco.	Sending Invoices.		
" "	5781.	" " New York.	" "		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
March 3rd	5782.	H. Weisner. Hiogo.	Sending Postage Stamps.		
" 4th	5783.	British Cons't. Shanghai.	Receipt of Despatch.		
" 6th	5784.	" " "	" " "		
" 7th	5785.	P.M.S.S.Co. "	Rules for Collisions.		
" "	5786.	U.S. Minister. Peking.	Receipt of Despatch.		
" "	5787.	" Consul. Hankow.	" "		
" 9th	5788.	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Title Deed No. 226.		
" "	5789.	Russell & Co. "	Decease of Neil Campbell.		
" 11th	5790.	Collector. San Francisco.	Sending 4 Invoices.		
" "	5791.	" New York.	" 4. "		
" "	5792.	U.S. Vice Consul. Nagasaki.	" Shipping Articles.		
" 13th	5793.	U.S.S. "Iroquois". Yokohama.	Arrest of Deserter.		
" "	5794.	" "Lakawana". Hong Kong.	Receipt of dispatch.		
" 15th	5795.	U.S. Consul. Swatow.	Chinese Emigration Matter.		
" "	5796.	" Vice " Amoy.	Receipt of dispatch.		
" "	5797.	" Consul. Hankow.	Matter of Mr Sinders commission.		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
March. 15.	5798.	U.S.S. "Iroquois." Yokohama	Collision with Junk.		
" 17.	5799.	Jardine Matheson & Co. Shai.	Matter of Holmes & Co & "Dragon."		
" 19.	5800.	Vice Consul (U.S.) Amoy	Name of Offier Serving Process.		
" "	5801.	Tau Tai. Shanghai.	Woosung Road Matter.		
" "	5802.	U.S. Consul. Swatow.	Designation of Offier charged with		
" "	5803.	" Foochow.	Serving Process.		
" "	5804.	" Canton.	"		
" "	5805.	" Ningpo.	"		
" "	5806.	" Chinkiang.	"		
" "	5807.	" Kewkiang.	"		
" "	5808.	" Hankow.	"		
" "	5809.	" Chefoo.	"		
" "	5810.	" Tientsin.	"		
" "	5811.	" Newchwang.	"		
" 20.	5812.	H.B.M. Consul. Shanghai.	Case of "Iroquois," & P. & O. Company's		
" "	5813.	3rd Asst. P.M. Genl. Washton.	Receipt for Dead Letters (form.)		

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
March 20.	5814.	U.S.Consul. Hong Kong.	J.W. Elliott. Absconded.		
" "	5815.	J.T. Trombley. Shanghai.	Asking for "Kaijeor" papers.		
" 22.	5816.	U.S. Consul. Swatow.	Protection to aliens modified.		
" "	5817.	" " "	tonnage of "Kin Shu".		
" "	5818.	" " Amoy.	Protection to aliens modified.		
" "	5819.	" " Foochow.	"		
" "	5820.	" " Hankow.	"		
" "	5821.	" Vice " Kewkiang.	"		
" "	5822.	" Consul. Chinkiang.	"		
" "	5823.	" " Ningpo.	"		
" "	5824.	" " Canton.	"		
" "	5825.	" Vice " Chefoo.	"		
" "	5826.	" Consul. Tientsin.	"		
" "	5827.	" " Newchwang.	"		
" 24.	5828.	Com^rs. of Customs. Shanghai.	Tonnage of "Tung Ting."		
" 25.	5829.	U.S. Consul. Canton.	Matter of manifests.		

Form No. 13.

REGISTER *of Official Letters sent from the U. S. Consulate at* .....

DATE.	No.	TO WHOM AND TO WHAT PLACE SENT.	ON WHAT SUBJECT.	NO. OF ENCLOSURES.	AMOUNT OF POSTAGE PAID ON EACH LETTER.
March 25.	5830.	U.S. Consul. Hankow.	Receipt of Dispatch.		
" "	5831.	" Vice " Chefoo.	Sending blank forms.		
" 26.	5832.	Dept. of State. Washington.	Receipt of dispatch.		
" "	5833.	" "	Fate of the "General Sherman."		
" "	5834.	" "	Medal awarded Dr. Mc. Carty.		
" 27.	5835.	M.W. Murphy. Shanghai.	Claim against G.F. Lambert.		
" "	5836.	Ladag Oelke & Co "	"		
" "	5837.	W. Robinson. "	"		
" "	5838.	Kelley & Co. "	"		
" "	5839.	Endon. "	"		
" "	5840.	Sun Chong. "	"		
" "	5841.	Wilson Leming Mch. Co. Cleveland O.	Reply to Letter.		
" 29.	5842	Tau-Tai. Shanghai.	Jenkin's land at Woosung.		

U.S. Consulate General
Shanghai. 8th April. 1873

O.N. Denby
Vice Consul General

Report of Transmission of Correspondence from Ports in China to Washington during first quarter 1873.

Amoy.

Date 1873	No	No. of Inclosures	Address.	Received at Consulate General 1873		Forwarded to Washington 1873.	
date	192	2	Dept. of State	Janv.	31	February	12th
c. 31	193	6	" "	"	"	"	"
" "	194	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	146	1	Fifth Auditor Treasury	"	"	"	"
"	147	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	148	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	149	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	150	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	151	5	" "	"	"	"	"
h 10	197	1	Dept. of State	Mch	15	April	"
"	198	0	" "	"	"	"	"

Canton.

Date 1873	No.	No. of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate General 1873		Forwarded to Washington 1873	
1872							
27	57	0	Dept. of State	Janv.	8	Janv.	14
y. 2	58	1	" "	"	14	"	27
"	59	9	" "	"	"	"	"
28	60	0	" "	Febv.	7	Feby	12
y. 1.	61	0	" "	"	10	"	"
h 12	65	0	" "	Mch	21	April	12.

Chefoo.

Date 1873	No.	No. of Inclosures	Address.	Received at Consulate General		Forwarded to Washington	
ry 31	81	5	Dept. of State	Feby	25	Feby.	28
"	82	5	" " "	"	"	"	"
"	84	1	" " "	"	"	"	"
"	85	1	" " "	"	"	"	"
"	80	3	Fifth Auditor of Treasury	"	"	"	"
"	83	4	" " "	"	"	"	"

Chinkiang.

Date 1873		No.	No. of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate General 1873		Forwarded to Washington.	
Jany.	10	32	6	Dept. of State	January	27	February	12
"	"	33	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	34	0	" "	"	"	"	"
"	27	35	0	" "	Feby.	10	"	"
Feby	3	36	1	" "	"	"	"	"

Foochow

Date 1872		No	No. of Inclosures	Address —	Received at Consulate General 1873		Forwarded to Washington	
Dec'r.	15	86		Dept. of State	January	13	January	14
"	31	87	2	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	88	5	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	89	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	42	3	Fifth Auditor Treasury	"	"	"	"
"	"	43	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	44	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	45	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	46	1	" "	"	"	"	"
Jany	24	90	0	Dept. of State	"	31	Feby.	"
"	31	91	0	" "	Feby.	10	"	12

Hankow.

Date 1872		No	No. of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate General 1873		Forwarded to Washington. 1873	
Dec'r.	31	102	2	Dept. of State	Jany.	10	January	14
"	"	103	1	" "	"	"	"	"
"	"	104	2	Fifth Auditor Treasury	"	"	"	"
"	"	105	3	" " "	"	"	"	"
"	"	106	3	" " "	"	"	"	"
"	"	107	3	" " "	"	"	"	"
"	"	106	2	Dept of State	February	11	February	12
1873 Jany	8	108	0	" "	"	"	"	
"	10	109	1	" "	"	"	"	
"	31	110	0	" "	"	"	"	
Feby	6	111	1	" "	"	"	"	

Newchwang.

Date 1872	No	No of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate		Forwarded to Washington	
				1873		1873	
Dec 31	62	7	Dept. of State	Feby	12	Febuary	12

Ningpo.

Date 1873	No	No of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate General		Forwarded to Washington	
				1873			
Jany 14	145	9	Dept. of State	Jany	29	Feby.	11
"	46	1	" "	"	"	"	"
" 25	47	0	" "	"	"	"	"
" 27	6	1	Fifth Auditor Treasury	"	"	"	"

Swatow.

Date 1873	No	No. of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate General		Forwarded to Washington —	
				1873		1873	
Jany 6	135	2	Dept. of State	Jany.	13	January	14
" 29	136	4	" "	Feby 1'	10	Febuary	12
" 30	137	1	" "	"	"	"	"
" 31	138	1	" "	"	"	"	"
" "	139	2	" "	"	"	"	"
" 29	58	5	Fifth Auditor Treasury	"	"	"	"
" 30	59	1	" "	"	"	"	"
" 31	60	1	" "	"	"	"	"

Tientsin.

Date 1873	No.	No. of Inclosures	Address	Received at Consulate General		Forwarded to Washington —	
				1873			
Jany. 3	26	1	Dept. of State	January	22	Jany.	12
" 27	0		" "	"	"	"	"
" 28	4		" "	"	"	"	"
" 29	3		" "	"	"	"	"
" 30	0		" "	"	"	"	"
" 31	1		" "	"	"	"	"
" 8	4		Fifth Auditor of Treasury	"	"	"	"
" 6	1		" "	"	"	"	"
" 7	1		" "	"	"	"	"

Consulate General.
Acknd. Apl. 18th 1873.

O. H. Dodge
Vice Consul General

1

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, C

From the 1st of January to the 31st day of March 1873

No. CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITIO
1.	Jan 13.	Hugh Clark.	Drunk & assaulting Thos Jones. barman of Oriental Tavern. & resisting a police officer while in the execution of his duty.	Thomas Jones. & Police Constable No. 35.	15 days imprisonment and "Saco" advi			
2.	Jan 13.	James Farell.	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. Skinner.	Committed and "Saco" advised.			
3.	" 14	James H. Maher.	Desertion U.S.N.	K. Phoenix.	" "Iroquois" "			
4.	" 15	G.W. Carthell.	Contempt of Court.		" 24 hours.			
5.	" .	Edward Curren.	Desertion. U.S.N.	P.C. Floyd.	" "Iroquois" advised.			
6.	" 16	J.C. Montgomery.	"	" Kennedy.	" "Saco" "			
7.	" .	Wm. Phelan.	"	J. Persile.	" " "			
8.	" .	J. Blauvelt.	Drunk & Incapable.	"	Warned and dismissed.			
9.	" 20.	M. Lyons.	" . biting finger of Complainant.	Henry Bohlens.	Committed until "Adele" sails.			
10.	" 21st	Wm Imray.	Vagrancy	Sergt. Skinner.	Warned and dismissed.			
11.	" 24	Yu-Yu-	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. Mc Farlan.	" " sent on board P.M.S.S. "New Yor			
12.	" "	Yoh-ah Yu.	" "	" "	" " " " " "			
13.	" 27.	John Ashton.	" "	" Floyd.	" " dismissed.			
14.	" .	James Begbie	Desertion U.S.N.	K. Phoenix.	Committed & Senior Naval offcir Advised.			
15.	" "	Carl Ringuist	Insubordination	Capt. M. Lewis.	" for 3 days.			
16.	" .	M. Lewis.	Assault.	Carl Ringuist.	Dismissed.			
17.	" 31st	H. Carroll.	Desertion from U.S.N.	P.C. Floyd.	Committed, and "Monocacy" Advised.			
18.	Feb 1st	Wm. Mc Gregor.	" " "	" Clifton.	" " " "			
19.	" 4th	H. Leman.	Drunk & Incapable.	" Davis.	Warned & dismissed.			
20.	" .	N. Thomas.	Desertion U.S.N.	Sergt Geomans	Committed & "Monocacy" Advised.			
21.	" 5th	K. Mink.	" "	K. Phoenix.	" " "			
22.	" 10th	K. Burns.	Drunk & Incapable	P.C. No. 35.	" "Saco." "			
23.	" .	K. Burk.	Desertion. U.S.N.	K. Phoenix.	" " "			
24.	" "	S. Morrison.	" "	"	" "Iroquois." "			

Can

RD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

January to the 31st day of March 1873, inclusive.

	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.	
lting	Thomas Jones.					
nan	2 Police Constable					
ern.	No. 35.					
lice						
the						
duty.		15 days imprisonment and "Saco" advised.				
apable	P.C. Skinner.	Committed and "Saco" advised.				
S.N.	R. Phoenix.	" "Iroquois" "				
ant.		" 24 hours.				
S.N.	P.C. Floyd.	" "Iroquois" advised.				
	" Kennedy.	" "Saco" "				
	J. Persile.	" " "				
apable.	"	Warned and dismissed.				
ng						
ant.	Henry Bohlens.	Committed until "Adele" sails.				
	Sergt. Skinner.	Warned and dismissed.				
rable.	P.C. No. Farlan.	" " sent on board P.M.S.S. "New York."				
	" "	" " " " "				
	" Floyd.	" " dismissed.				
S.N.	R. Phoenix.	Committed 2 Senior Naval officer Advised.				
ion	Capt. M. Lewis.	" for 3 days.				
	Carl Ringuist.	Dismissed.				
U.S.N.	P.C. Floyd.	Committed, and "Monocacy." Advised.				
"	" Clifton.	" " " "				
able.	" Davis.	Warned 2 dismissed.				
S.N.	Sergt Geomans	Committed 2 "Monocacy" Advised.				
"	R. Phoenix.	" " "				
rable	P.C. No. 35.	" "Saco." "				
S.N.	R. Phoenix.	" " "				
"	"	" "Iroquois." "				

Carried Over

RETURN OF CRIMINAL CASES HEARD IN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE

From the 1st of January to the 31st day of

NO. OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.	NAME OF PRISONER.	CHARGE.	BY WHOM BROUGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF IMPOSE
		Brought Over.				
25.	Feb 14th	P. Sreburne.	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. Courtney.	Warned & dismissed	
26.	" 17.	C.E. Yelverton.	" "	" No. 34.	"	"
27.	" 18.	Geo. Mundi.	" "	" " 27.	"	"
28.	" 19.	Geo. Mundi.	Desertion	Capt. Kanlett.	Committed until ship	
29.	" "	C.L. Taylor.	" from U.S.N.	R. Phoenix.	" & Iroquo	
30.	" 20th	Joseph. Freeman.	Insubordination.	Capt. Patterson.	" until sh	
31.	" 24th	Frank Jescard.	Assault.	P.C. Clifton.	" 5 days C	
32.	" "	J. Claussen.	Desertion U.S.N.	R. Phoenix.	Delivered to officer of	
33.	" "	S. Anderson.	" "	" "	"	"
34.	" "	David Beal.	" "	Sergt. Malcolm.	Committed & "Saco."	
35.	" "	J. Moore.	" "	R. Phoenix.	Delivered to officer of	
36.	" "	James Kane.	Drunk & Incapable.	Sergt. Malcolm.	Sent on board Ship.	
37.	" "	Danl. Carroll.	Desertion U.S.N.	P.C. Floyd.	Committed & "Iroquois	
38.	" "	John Kane.	" "	" "	"	"
39.	" 25.	M. McDonald.	" "	Sergt. Malcolm.	"	"Saco
40.	" "	Thos. Skiggs.	" "	" "	"	"
41.	" "	John Wilson.	" "	" "	"	"
42.	March 3rd	M. Lyons.	Drunk & Incapable.	P.C. No. 27.	" 5 days.	
43.	" "	Geo. Mundi.	Stabbing.	J. McLaughlin.	Guilty 14 days Imp	
44.	" 13th	Thos. Hill.	Robbery (on shipboard)	G. Wibbicon.	" to pay amo	
45.	" "	Thos. Walsh.	Desertion U.S.N.	U.S.S. "Iroquois."	Remanded to jail. & "Ir	
46.	" 31st	John Johnson.	Drunk & disorderly	Sergt. Yeomans.	Committed for 2 days	

Marquesas. 8th April. 1873

Richard Phoen

" Vice Consul General

A. S. Mars

OF THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL, AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

to the 31st day of March 187[illegible], inclusive.

UGHT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF FINES IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES.
tney.	Warned & dismissed.			
34.	" "			
27.	" "			
tt.	Committed until ship sails.			
y.	" & Iroquois advised.			
terson.	" until ship sails ("E. James")			
ton.	" 5 days bread & water.			
ix.	Delivered to officer of "Iroquois".			
	" " "			
colm.	Committed & "Saco." advised.			
ix.	Delivered to officer of "Iroquois".			
colm.	Sent on board Ship. ("Surprise")			
d.	Committed & "Iroquois" advised.			
	" " "			
colm.	" "Saco." "			
"	" " " "			
"	" " " "			
27.	" 5 days.			
ughlin	Guilty 14 days Imprisonment.			
con.	" to pay amount of loss $20.50.			
oquis."	Remanded to Jail & "Iroquois" advised at Yokohama.			
omans.	Committed for 2 days.			

Richard Phoenix,

U. S. Marshal.

COURT OF THE UNITED STATES CONS

Return of Civil Suits from the 1st day of Ja

OF CASE.	DATE OF FIRST PROCEEDINGS.		NAME AND NATIONALITY OF PLAINTIFF.		NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF SUIT.
429			Pending from last quarter			
430			"			
431			"			
432			"			
433			"			
434			"			
435			"			
438			"			
439	Jany	9	W.B. Worthup			In Probate
440	"	13	G.H. Buckminster			do
441	Mch	4	Henry Hyde			do
442	"	10	W.D. Jarrett			do
443	"	24	R. Mathiman	Br.	J.O. Abell	Contract
444	"	28	John Bowen			In Probate

[Form No. 124.]

ITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT SHANGHAI CHINA.

the 1st day of January to the 31st day of March 1873, inclusive.

	NATURE OF SUIT.	JUDGMENT.	AMOUNT OF ~~FINE~~ IMPOSED.	AMOUNT OF FEES CHARGED AND RECEIVED. Hearing.	DISPOSITION OF FINES AND FEES. Associates.	Clerks.	Marshals.	Interpreters.	APPEAL.
		Pending							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		"							
		Withdrawn		16 15c		10 15c	6 "		
	In Probate	Pending							
	do	"							
	do	"							
	do	"							
	Contract	Withdrawn	$ 283.58	7 50		3 50	4 "		
	In Probate	"							
				23 65c		13 65c	10 "		

E. & O. E.
United States Consular Clerk.
Shanghai. April 8th 1873.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF January 1873.

No. from last Report 4.
„ admitted during month 12.
Total 16

No. of days served during previous months
„ „ „ „ past month 98.
Total to date 98.

No. discharged during month 14.
„ remaining 2.
Total 16.

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
566.	William Taylor.	July 8th 1872.	6 months.	January 16th	16.	
608.	Alfred Purcell.	Nov 7th "	60 days	" 19th	19.	
626.	Matthew Bailey.	Dec 27th "		" 21st	21.	
627.	Wm. H. Stevens.	" 31st "	5 days.	" 5th	5.	
1.	Hugh Clark.	January 13th	15 "	" 29th	17.	
2.	James Farrell.	" "		" 13th	1.	
3.	James H. Maher.	" 14th		" 16th	2.	
4.	G.W. Carthell.	" 15th	1 day	" 16th	1.	
5.	Edward Curren.	" "		" 16th	1.	
6.	J.C. Montgomery.	" 16th		" 16th	1.	
7.	Wm Phelan.	" "		" 16th	1.	

REPORT FOR MONTH OF January 1873. (CONTINUED.)

NUMBER.	NAME.	WHEN ADMITTED.	TERM.	WHEN DISCHARGED.	NO. OF DAYS.	REMARKS.
	Brought Over.				85.	
8.	G. W. Carthell.	January 16th	1 day.	January 17th	1.	
9.	Michael Lyons.	" 20"		" 23rd	3.	
10.	James Bebbie.	" 27"		" "	5.	
11.	Carl Ringuist.	" 27"		" 30th	3.	
12.	Hugh Carroll.	" 31st		" "	1.	
					98.	

Richard Phoenix.

U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

REPORT FOR MONTH OF February 1873.

No. from last Report	2.	No. discharged during month	19.
„ admitted during month	17.	„ remaining	0.
Total	19.	Total	19.

No. of days served during previous months 98.
„ „ „ past month 41.
Total to date 139.

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
10.	James Bigbie.	January 27th	"	February 1st	1.	
12.	Hugh Carroll.	" 31st	"	" 1"	1.	
13.	Wm McGregor.	Feby 1"	"	" 1"	1.	
14.	Nicholas Thomas.	" 4th	"	" 5"	1.	
15.	Richard Mink.	" 5"	"	" 5"	1.	
16.	Robert Burns.	" 10"	"	" 10"	1.	
17.	Samuel Morrison.	" "	"	" 11"	1.	
18.	Robert Burk.	" "	"	" 10"	1.	
19.	George Mundi.	" 19"	"	" 24"	6.	
20.	Charles L. Taylor.	" "	"	" 24"	6.	
21.	Joseph Fauman.	" 20"	"	" 25"	5.	

REPORT FOR MONTH OF February 1873. (CONTINUED.)

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
	Brought Over				25.	
22.	Frank Jescard.	February 24th.	5 days.	February 28th.	5.	
23.	David Beale.	" "		" 24 "	1.	
24.	James Kane.	" "		" "	1.	
25.	Daniel Carroll.	" "		" 27.	3.	
26.	John Kane.	" "		" "	3.	
27.	M. McDonald.	" 25th.		" 26	1.	
28.	Thomas Skiggs.	" "		" "	1.	
29.	John Wilson.	" "		" "	1.	
					41.	

Richard Phoenix,
U.S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES' CONSULAR JAIL, SHANGHAI,

1

REPORT FOR MONTH OF March 1873.

No. from last Report 0.
„ admitted during month 4.
Total 4.

No. discharged during month 2.
„ remaining 2.
Total 4.

No. of days served during previous months 139.
„ „ „ „ past month 37.
Total to date 176.

Number.	Name.	When Admitted.	Term.	When Discharged.	No. of Days.	Remarks.
30.	Michael Lyons.	March 3rd.	5 days.	March 8th.	5.	
31.	George Mundi.	„ „	14 „	„ 14th	12.	
32.	Thomas Walsh.	„ 13th.			19.	
33.	John Johnson.	„ 31st.	2 days		1.	
					37.	

Richard Phoenix.
U.S. Marshal.

No 1858

No. 609.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Acd 28 dem

Wm. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Acknowledging receipt of
Department Circular No. 20.

No. 1861.

Territory of Idaho, Department of Finance, Office of Auditor and Inspector of Public Accounts.

Auditor's Quarterly Journal.

Auditor:

Deputy Auditor:

No. 609.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. April 10th 1873.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have had the honor to receive the Department's Circular No. 30, dated 3rd February, informing me that you had entered upon the duties of assistant Secretary of State.

I am.
Sir
Your obedient Servant

O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

No. 609.

Direction des Douanes Françaises,
Marseille, le 10 Juin 1913.

Monsieur le Négociant,
Destinataire de Colis,
Quelque part.

Nous avons l'honneur de vous informer que votre Colis Postal n° 7654, expédié par Mr Jean Dupont, négociant à Marseille, a été soumis à la visite de la Douane Française.

Nous vous prions de vouloir bien vous présenter à notre Bureau, 3 Rue de la Douane, pour le dédouanement de votre Colis.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Négociant, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.

Le Directeur des Douanes Françaises,

No. 610.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.

to the Department of State.

acknowledged 28 May

Mr. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Handing "Customs Gazette"
for the 4th Quarter 1872.

No. 610.

Transfer file to Geological Survey,
Albuquerque,
to the Department of Interior.

Approved
Leo Crane, Director.

No. 610.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai. April 10th 1873.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand you the "Customs Gazette" for the 4th quarter 1872.

By an oversight of mine its transmission was omitted by the last mail.

I am.

Sir.

Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure:
"Customs Gazette" No. XVI from October to December 1872.

No. 810.

Direction Générale des Douanes.
Bureau des Renseignements.
Paris, le 10 Août 1913.

Monsieur le Directeur,
Général des Douanes,
Marseille.

Dès à présent, je vous prie de faire connaître à l'Administration centrale, par la voie hiérarchique, les noms des agents qui, dans votre circonscription, ont rendu des services exceptionnels pendant le mois de Juillet.

Vous voudrez bien, en même temps, me faire parvenir les propositions que vous aurez à faire en faveur de ces agents.

Recevez, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Pour le Directeur Général,
Le Chef du Bureau,
Signé: illegible

Pièces annexes:
"Bulletin Officiel" No. XVII pour Octobre à Décembre 1913.

pastmaster stole

CUSTOMS GAZETTE.

No. XVI.—OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1872.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF

The Inspector General of Customs.

(Published 28th February, 1873.)

SHANGHAI:

PRINTED AT THE CUSTOMS PRESS.

MDCCCLXXIII.

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CUSTOMS GAZETTE.

PART I.

QUARTERLY REPORTS ON TRADE.

No. XVI.—OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 1872.

CUSTOMS GAZETTE.

PART I.

QUARTERLY REPORTS ON TRADE.

No. XVI. OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 1872.

(Received 25th January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,

NEWCHWANG, 31ST DECEMBER, 1872.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	48	16,573	8	3,172	...	...	56	19,745
2. Steamers,	3	1,485	3	1,674	...	...	6	3,159
Total,	51	18,058	11	4,846	...	...	62	22,904
Same Quarter, 1871,	39	11,627	20	6,075	...	...	59	17,702

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	42	13,896	27	9,446	...	...	69	23,342
2. Steamers,	6	3,516	3	1,674	...	...	9	5,190
Total,	48	17,412	30	11,120	...	...	78	28,532
Same Quarter, 1871,	30	8,278	35	10,999	...	...	65	19,277

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
46 were from Coast Ports.	6 were from Coast Ports.	51 were for Coast Ports.	6 were for Coast Ports.
7 " " Hongkong.		13 " " Hongkong.	3 " " Japan.
2 " " Japan.		5 " " Japan.	
1 was " Nahodka.			
56 Entered.	6 Entered.	69 Cleared.	9 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port,... *Nil.*	Remaining in Port,... *Nil.*

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods :—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	11,775	8,700	13,798	5,420
„ White,	„	1,650	450	...	950
„ Brocades, Dyed,	„	...	...	...	400
T-Cloths,	„	6,151	32,850	8,940	58,299
Drills, American,	„	6,410	4,780	820	1,380
„ Dutch,	„	1,850	2,308	570	3,000
„ English,	„	1,550	4,951	30	4,958
Jeans, American,	„	...	...	...	150
Sheetings,	„	1,230	...	...	1,470
Chintzes,	„	197	1,115	700	240
Damasks,	„	120	...	...	...
Turkey Reds,	„	1,526	300	...	...
Mahomedan Cloth,	„	...	...	...	340
Woollen Goods :—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	410	560	...	...
Lastings,	„	1,446	1,280	200	60
„ Crape,	„	300	4,600	...	520
Lustres and Orleans,	„	2,800	2,500	100	780
Metals :—					
Iron, Nail Rod,	*Peculs*	12,187.20	2,082	3,020.40	1,836.48
„ Bar,	„	4,929.36	2,459.12	1,362.99	...
Lead,	„	994.50	747.50	...	...
Opium :—					...
Malwa,	*Peculs*	891	782.50	891	814
Patna,	„	30	16.80	15.60	3.60
Benares,	„	6	33.60	19.20	22.80
Paper, 1st quality,	„	604.36	1,376.02	402.65	804.82
„ 2nd „	„	7,644.27	5,434.95	4,388.20	4,488.17
Sugar, Brown,	„	3,498.68	8,372.86	17,585.70	12,287.92
„ White,	„	743.35	446.64	5,897.50	1,123.05
„ Candy,	„	31.49	289.98	557.28	1,575.21
Cotton, Raw,	„	...	...	...	779

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Barley, Pearl,	*Peculs*	...	42.75	...	...
Ginseng, Native,	„	43.30	112.46	101.02	166.65
„ Corean, 1st quality,	„	4.68	27.07	4.67	35.54
„ „ 2nd „	„				1.43
Liquorice,	„	396.34	168.55	5.40	85.30
Melon Seeds,	„	45	163.84	619.02	1,903.07
Medicine,	„	868.67	1,008.02	473.17	840.47
Beans,	„	421,528.50	234,214.70	281,271.90	333,236.70
Bean Cake,	„	136,725.12	194,297.76	137,596.80	199,020.80
„ Oil,	„	894.48	17,951.12	4.27	32,212.27
Samshoo,	„	...	3.66	817.54	1,661.72

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	1,000	...	...	500
„ White,	„	...	...	...	1,250
„ Brocaded,	„	...	...	...	100
Drills, English,	„	...	...	...	270
Jeans, American,	„	...	...	...	638
T-Cloths,	„	...	...	...	1,100
Domestics,	„	...	...	...	320
Spanish Stripes,	„	...	120	24	96
Lustres, Figured,	„	...	...	...	250
Lead,	*Peculs*	...	410	...	257.04
Dyes and Colors,	*Bottles*	...	...	...	200
Medicines,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	40.08
Paper, 1st quality,	„	...	...	...	126.30
Sapanwood,	„	...	...	...	395.50

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Nil.*

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Import and Export of Opium, and Export of Beans, Bean Cake and Bean Oil:—

1°. OPIUM.

Description.		Gross Import.	Re-Export.	Net Import.
Opium, Malwa,	*Peculs*	814	...	814
„ Patna,	„	3.60	...	3.60
„ Benares,	„	22.80	...	22.80
Total,		840.40	...	840.40

2°. BEANS, BEAN CAKE AND BEAN OIL.

Description.		Japan.	Hongkong.	Chinese Ports.	Total.
Beans,	*Peculs*	28,404.00	138,663.80	166,168.90	333,236.70
Bean Cake,	„	...	...	199,020.80	199,020.80
„ Oil,	„	30,631.77	...	1,580.50	32,212.27

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	1,711.7.4.0	2,383.7.1.9	3,772.6.5.2
Opium „	24,333.7.4.0	25,421.3.8.7	25,081.9.4.4
Export „	25,478.5.5.4	23,462.4.0.1	41,083.1.8.1
Coast Trade Duties,	3,311.1.9.5	3,538.3.6.1	4,506.0.7.0
Transit Dues,—Inwards,	...	...	...
„ „ —Outwards,	...	...	...
Tonnage Dues,	1,093.6.0.0	1,425.2.0.0	1,904.0.0.0
Total,	55,928.8.2.9	56,231.0.6.8	76,347.8.4.7

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—There are few features in the trade of the past quarter calling for special remark. In imports, the only noticeable item is the excessively large importation of *T*-Cloths. The export of Beans and Bean Cake was large, notwithstanding high prices caused in part by the unprecedented export of the preceding quarter. Towards the close of the season a demand for Bean Oil arose for Japan, and over 30,000 peculs were sent thither within a few weeks.

The reports from the interior regarding the harvest of the past season are on the whole more favorable than were anticipated during the summer and early autumn. The estimate is that from six to seven-tenths of a "full" crop have been gathered, both of the Millet, which forms the staple article of food, and of the Beans, which furnish the chief exports. Perhaps the estimate in the latter is somewhat too high. The prospects for the trade of the coming season may, however, be considered on the whole to be good.

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

E. C. TAINTOR,
Acting Commissioner.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 22nd January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
TIENTSIN, 31ST DECEMBER, 1872.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	27	7,502	4	1,027	...	...	31	8,529
2. Steamers,	18	10,251	17	9,983	3	974	38	21,208
Total,	45	17,753	21	11,010	3	974	69	29,737
Same Quarter, 1871,	25	10,491	26	12,076	5	2,399	56	24,966

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	20	5,323	17	4,661	2	354	39	10,338
2. Steamers,	19	10,784	17	10,059	4	1,413	40	22,256
Total,	39	16,107	34	14,720	6	1,767	79	32,594
Same Quarter, 1871,	36	13,717	23	10,276	12	5,019	71	29,012

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
26 were from Coast Ports.* 4 „ „ Japan. 1 was „ Hongkong.	38 were from Coast Ports.	37 were for Coast Ports.* 2 „ „ Hongkong.	40 were for Coast Ports.
31 Entered.	38 Entered.	39 Cleared.	40 Cleared.
* Of these 8 took cargo at Hongkong also.		*N.B.*—The tug steamer *Pathfinder* left the port as a sailing vessel and is included among sailing vessels cleared for Coast Ports. * Of these 2 called at Hongkong also.	Remaining in Port,..... 1, viz:— the steamer *Algerine* which plies henceforth on the river as a Tug-boat.

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey, Plain,	*Pieces*	243,946	433,468	185,729	242,945
„ White, „	„	25,744	93,846	29,831	58,490
„ „ Figured, Broc., Spot.,	„	100	2,398	2,547	2,350
„ Dyed, Plain,	„	5,709	6,414	5,305	6,038
„ „ Figured, Broc., Spot.,	„	8,619	4,542	4,329	2,250
T-Cloths,	„	88,335	423,827	220,110	197,636
Damasks, Dyed,	„	700	80	480	1,280
Drills, English,	„	53,265	124,517	64,029	62,964
„ Dutch,	„		24,303	8,920	19,740
„ American,	„		22,380	24,792	1
Sheetings,	„	18,090	2,159	14,623	24,722
Jeans and Twills,	„	26,795	28,532	42,161	50,228
Chintzes, Furnitures and Cotton Prints,	„	19,141	19,575	5,226	15,633
Turkey Red Cloths and Cambrics,	„	8,213	6,020	6,750	14,620
Velvets, Velveteens and Fustians,	„	1,400	258	24	541
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	1,835	1,300	1,600	1,240
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	2,402	6,410	260	922
Spanish Stripes,	„	1,631	2,802	1,122	1,960
Lastings,	„	3,404	2,332	1,511	2,996
Lustres and Orleans, Plain and Fig.,	„	13,426	3,445	7,300	13,868
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures,	„		13,458	220	360
Metals:—					
Copper, Japan,	*Peculs*	1,023.25	1,553.56	3,366	401.94
Lead, in Pigs,	„	1,514.20	2,354.12	877	961.15
Steel,	„	991.77	840	668	362.68
Sundries:—					
Matches,	*Gross*	37,065	250	7,100	14,107
Needles,	*Mil.*	235,920	44,270	46,000	179,750
Sandalwood,	*Peculs*	79.50	78	644	52.45
Sapanwood,	„	1,382	1,812	2,914	3,353.70
Seaweed, Russian,	„	10,807.56	6,998.33	6,212	11,433.14
„ Japan,	„				10,672.22
Tea, Japan,	„	1,005.40	875.48	1,397	1,227.10
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	1,151	2,630	782	2,861
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	1,883.50	2,105.50	2,182.50	1,758.50
Patna,	„	96	36	60	56.40
Benares,	„	100.80	88.80	30	50.40
Persian,	„	45.50	54	16	16
Native Imports:—					
Cotton,	*Peculs*	...	...	7,636	836.13
Nankeens,	„	1,052.11	382.66	387.64	843.79
Paper, 1st quality,	„	5,217.13	5,700.43	3,751	2,536.81
„ 2nd „	„	3,967.08	7,979.54	2,940	3,640.33
Rice,	„	1,160.66	25,792.75	86,814	67,554.17
Sugar, Brown,	„	49,704.62	9,378.19	33,139	36,563.14
„ White,	„	14,299.37	8,515.01	17,450	11,656.78
„ Candy,	„	783.22	3,853.87	3,053	2,793.48
Tea, Black,	„	16,772.62	6,979.43	4,202	8,290.43
„ Brick,	„	37,089.20	22,873.48	41,742	44,073.42
„ Green,	„	920.59	1,473.09	911	1,265.92
Tobacco, Prepared,	„	4,241.08	4,537.57	4,100	5,079.82

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Almonds,	*Peculs*	491.57	760.46	1,313	1,539.44
Caps, Felt,	*Pieces*	55,510	38,009	80,140	65,659
Curios,	*Taels*	2,260	250	5,517	20,428
Dates, Black,	*Peculs*	15,458.58	3,326.10	1,861	9,837.68
„ Red,	„	27,172.56	11,454	9,198	10,679
Hats, Straw,	*Pieces*	54,852	92,860	150,796	145,663
Horns, Chamois,	*Peculs*	89.74	46.52	15	90.23
Medicine,	„	8,590.29	9,064.87	4,742	7,141.32
Mushrooms,	„	179.50	155.04	230	253.96
Soap,	„	936.24	2,688.86	5,835	7,519.26
Skins, Sheep,	*Pieces*	41,170	2,567	13,405	1,248
„ Lamb,	„	...	233	...	4,654
„ Squirrel,	„	1,075	74	4,322	18
Tobacco, Prepared,	*Peculs*	1,817.09	946.61	778	504.01
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures,	*Pieces*	8,571	1,897	2,915	3,915

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Shirtings, Grey, Plain,	*Pieces*	5,000	...	30	500
T-Cloths,	„	...	...	...	200
Dimities,	„	...	...	...	50
Sheetings,	„	...	...	...	17
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	...	...	...	200
Camlets,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	20
Sandalwood,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	35
Opium, Malwa,	„	...	...	9	40

Re-exports to Japan.—*Nil.*

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—No statistics.

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, Import and Export of Treasure and Import and Re-export of Opium:—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	4	31	1,219	Coast Ports,	2	13	86	955
...	8	...	...	Hongkong,	1	33	...	...
...	...	...	...	Japan,	...	...	...	...

2°. TREASURE.

Imported, ...	*Th* 568,815	Exported, ...	*Th* 515,229

3°. OPIUM.

Imported.	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Total.
From Shanghai, ...	1,714.50	56.40	50.40	16	1,837.30
„ Chefoo, ...	44	...	...	...	44
Total,.....	1,758.50	56.40	50.40	16	1,881.30

Re-exported.	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Total.
To Shanghai,.....	40	...	...	...	40

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Th m.c.c.	*Hk. Th m.c.c.*	*Hk. Th m.c.c.*
Import Duties, ...	26,812.0.2.9	25,078.2.5.1	15,368.5.4.3
Opium „	68,429.7.9.9	65,587.8.7.5	55,269.0.0.0
Export „	11,135.0.5.3	20,174.7.8.9	19,920.5.3.2
Coast Trade Duties, ...	18,598.7.0.1	17,927.3.0.7	17,192.5.0.2
Transit Dues,—Inwards, ...	...	...	...
„ „ —Outwards,.....	...	...	...
Tonnage Dues, ...	1,625.0.0.0	1,824.2.0.0	1,486.8.0.0
Total,.....	126,600.5.8.2	130,592.4.2.2	109,237.3.7.7

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—The trade of the past quarter compares favourably with that of the corresponding period of last year. The demand for Piece Goods has been steady, but the prices unremunerative.

The increase amongst the Cotton Goods may be noted as follows :—

Grey Shirtings, ...	*Pieces*	57,216
White „	„	28,659
Dutch Drills, ...	„	10,820
Sheetings, ...	„	10,099
Chintzes, Furnitures and Cotton Prints,.....	„	10,407
Turkey Red Cloths and Cambrics, ...	„	7,870

In the case of *T*-Cloths only has there been a dragging market, the commoner kind of Shirtings having taken their place. American Drills have gone almost entirely out of use, only one piece being imported during the quarter, against 24,792 pieces in the same period of last year. Woollens show an increase in every article. The import of Lustres and Orleans especially has increased from 7,300 to 13,868 pieces.

For Metals there has been a poor demand, owing to the large stock on hand at the commencement of the quarter.

OPIUM: Malwa.—The increase in importation of peculs 795.02 compared with the previous quarter is on account of a falling-off in the supply of the native drug. The edict which appeared in the *Gazette* a short time ago prohibiting the cultivation of the poppy has to some extent strengthened the market and increased the demand for the foreign article. During the three previous quarters the sale of Indian Opium was affected by unusually large supplies of the native drug, and, in most cases, prices were in favour of buyers. The consumption of Malwa during the quarter under review has been chiefly in Peking, where it is preferred by the Tartars to other kinds. Shanse is apparently the only consumer of Patna and Benares, and the demand has in consequence been small. These drugs undergo here a preparation in order to render them saleable in that province. Persian Opium has hardly attracted any attention, and the dealers ask only for the best quality, which is now unobtainable.

The following are the average prices of principal Imports during the quarter:—

Shirtings, 8¼ lb.,	Th	1.8.8		₱ piece.
Drills, Dutch,	„	2.8.5	@ 3.1.0	„
Sheetings,	„	2.8.5	@ 3.2.0	„
Chintzes and Furnitures,	„	1.4.0	@ 1.6.0	„
Turkey Red Cloths,	„	2.4.0		„
Lastings,	„	12.8.0	@ 15.0.0	„
Lustres and Orleans,	„	5.5.0		„
Copper,	„	15.5.0		₱ pecul.
Iron, Nail Rod,	„	2.4.0		„
Lead, Large Pigs,	„	4.8.0		„
„ Small „	„	4.5.5		„

IX. OCCURRENCES.—In the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" the extreme mildness of the weather during the past quarter has been unprecedented.

Up to the present date the Peiho is navigable, and there is every appearance of its remaining open during the remainder of the winter season. At one or two of the bends ice has collected, but it is so thin that a steamer could, without sustaining any damage, cut through it easily.

Where, on account of the devastation caused throughout the province, and more especially around Tientsin, by the floods during the past two years, one had anticipated a winter of almost universal distress and brigandage, it is cheering to be able to state that there is peace and, if not plenty, at least sufficient to satisfy the cravings of a needy population.

It is also satisfactory to note that the water on the plains continues to drain off.

The *Appin*, the last steamer at Tzŭ Chu Lin, left on the afternoon of the 7th December, and the *Nanzing*, the last steamer of the season, left Taku twelve days later.

A junk from Newchwang to Taku is reported to have foundered about 50 miles from the Bar. Out of a crew of 20 only 2 survived, having been picked up by a passing junk bound for this port.

The Customs Official stationed at Taku reports a deepening of the channel near the Black Buoy, but time alone can show whether this improvement be of a permanent or temporary nature.

On the 29th October LI HUNG-CHANG left Tzŭ Chu Lin in the Chinese gunboat *Chên Hai* for Taku, where he landed, and having inspected the forts, returned to Tientsin the following day. On the 4th November H.E. left this on a military tour of inspection, and will not return again until spring.

The following gun-vessels are stationed here for the protection of foreign interests:—H. B. M. S. *Thistle*, H. I. R. M. S. *Sobol*, U. S. S. *Ashuelot* and the *Scorpion*.

The health of the community has been excellent, but I regret to add that four deaths have taken place on board the gunboats.

The following Table shows the movements of various officials to and from Tientsin:—

Name.	Rank.	Date of Arrival	Where from.	Date of Departure.	Destination.
		1872.		1872.	
Admiral Shadwell,.....	British Vice-Admiral,.....	Oct. 3	Peking, ...	Oct. 5	Chefoo.
Archimandrite Paladius, ...	Russian Archimandrite, ...	...	...	„ 7	Peking.
E. B. Malet, Esq., C.B., ...	British Secretary of Legation,...	Oct. 14	Shanghai, ...	„ 16	„
Don Perreira,.....	Spanish Minister,.....	Nov. 4	Peking, ...	„ 5	Shanghai.
W. Annecke, Esq.,.....	German Minister,.....	„ 14	„	Nov. 23	„
Baron Von Rehfues, ...	„ „	„ 18	Europe,.....	„ 22	Peking.
A. R. Hewlett, Esq., ...	Assistant Chinese Secretary, British Legation.	„ 19	Chinkiang, ...	„ 20	„

The following Table shows the movements of war-vessels:—

Ship's Name.	Flag, &c.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Departure.
Midge,.....	British gunboat,.....	...	4th October.
Ling Fêng, ...	Chinese „	...	„ „
Curlew, ...	British „	...	5th „
Salamis, ...	„ despatch-boat, ...	...	„ „
Monocacy, ...	American gunboat,.....	4th October, ...	8th „
Tsao Chiang, ...	Chinese „	„ „	...
Wei Ching,.....	„ „	„ „	13th October.
Cosmao, ...	French „	15th „	16th „
Wan Nien Ch'ing,.....	Chinese „	31st „	7th November.

A Chinese company composed of merchants and officials has been formed for the future transport of grain tribute by steamer. Already a wharf is being constructed on the left or north bank of the river, and a plot of ground has been purchased on which to erect warehouses.

I append a table of winds and tides for 1872.

I am, &c.,

JAMES H. HART,
Commissioner of Customs.

To the
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

TABLE OF WATER, WINDS AND CHANGES OF THE MOON, TAKU, 1872.

Day of the Month.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.
	ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.	
1	12 0	S.W.	10 6	N.N.E. ☾	11 0	E. ☾	10 6	N.W.	11 6	NW. to SW.	11 6	S.E.
2	11 0	W.	10 6	Var.	11 6	Var.	9 0	S.E.	9 6	S.W.	11 8	S.E.
3	11 0	N.N.E. ☾	10 6	N.E.	10 0	E. to S.E.	9 0	S.E.	11 0	N.W.	12 6	S.E.
4	16 6	N.E.	11 6	S.E.	11 0	Var.	10 0	S.	11 0	N.W.	12 0	Var.
5	11 6	N.W.	11 6	E.	10 6	Var.	10 0	S.W. to S.E.	11 6	E.	13 6	E. to S.E.
6	11 6	W. to N.E.	10 6	N.E.	9 6	N.W.	11 0	S.E.	12 0	S.E.	13 6	Var. ●
7	11 0	N.W.	10 0	Var.	9 6	N.W.	12 6	E.	13 8	E. ●	13 6	Var.
8	11 0	W.S.W.	11 0	N.E.	11 0	S.W. to S.E.	13 6	E. ●	15 0	N.E.	13 6	S.E.
9	10 6	W.	10 6	S.E. ●	14 6	E.N.E. ●	12 6	E.	13 0	S.E.	13 6	S.E.
10	10 0	NW. to S.W. ●	11 0	E. to S.E.	11 6	S.E.	12 6	Var.	12 6	E.	13 8	S.S.E.
11	11 0	W.S.W.	11 6	S.W. to S.E.	11 6	S.E.	12 0	Var.	13 0	S.W.	13 6	S.E.
12	16 0	N.E.	10 6	Var.	12 6	S.E. to S.	14 0	E.N.E. to E.	12 6	E.	14 0	Var.
13	11 0	N.W.	11 0	S.E.	12 6	S.E.	14 0	N.E.	11 6	Var.	12 6	N.E. ☽
14	10 0	N.W.	9 6	N.W.	12 6	S.E.	10 0	N.W.	11 0	S.W. to S. ☽	13 0	Var.
15	10 0	N.W.	9 0	N.W.	13 0	S. to S.E.	9 6	S.S.E. ☽	11 0	W. to N.W.	11 0	S.E.
16	9 6	N.W.	9 6	NW. to NE. ☽	11 6	E. ☽	11 6	S.E.	11 0	Var.	10 6	S.W.
17	9 0	N.W. ☽	9 6	Var.	11 0	S.W.	10 0	S.	8 6	N.W.	11 0	S.W. to E.
18	9 0	S.W.	10 0	E.N.E.	11 5	Var.	10 0	S.E.	10 0	S.E.	11 8	E.
19	10 6	Var.	10 0	S.W.	11 6	N.E.	10 6	S.E. to E.	10 6	Var.	12 6	E.
20	12 0	N.E.	9 6	S.W.	11 0	S.E. to N.E.	11 0	E.N.E.	12 0	S.E.	13 0	S.W. to S.E. ⊙
21	9 0	N.W.	10 6	S.E.	11 0	N.E.	11 6	N.E. to E.	12 6	S.E. ⊙	13 8	E.S.E.
22	10 6	N.W.	11 6	S.W. to S.E.	11 0	E.	11 10	N.E. to S.E. ⊙	13 6	S.E.	13 10	Var.
23	11 0	S.S.W.	11 6	N.E. ⊙	11 0	S.E. ⊙	13 0	N.E. to S.E.	13 6	S.W. to S.E.	14 6	S.E.
24	12 0	N.E. ⊙	11 6	N.E. to S.E.	12 0	E.N.E.	13 6	S.E.	14 10	N.E. to E.	13 6	Var.
25	11 0	E.N.E.	11 0	N.W.	13 0	N.E.	13 6	E.N.E. to E.	12 6	S.E.	14 0	S.E.
26	11 6	W.	11 0	W.	11 6	N.W.	13 6	E.	14 0	E.	14 0	S.E.
27	10 6	N.W.	11 6	N.W. to E.	11 0	N.W.	14 6	N.E.	16 6	S.E.	11 6	E.S.E.
28	9 6	N.W.	12 0	Var.	11 6	W. to S.E.	13 6	Var.	15 0	Var.	11 6	E.S.E. ☾
29	10 6	N.N.E.	11 6	Var.	12 6	S.W. to S.E.	11 0	S.W. to E.	11 6	S.E to S.S.E. ☾	11 10	S.E.
30	9 6	N.W.	...	...	13 0	N.E.	11 6	S.W. ☾	14 6	Var.	11 0	S.E.
31	10 0	N.W.	...	...	11 6	Var. ☾	...	...	11 6	Var.	...	...

TABLE OF WATER, WINDS AND CHANGES OF THE MOON, TAKU, 1872.—*Continued.*

Day of the Month.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.	Water.	Wind.
	ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.		ft. in.	
1	11 6	S.E.	13 6	N.E.	13 0	S.E. to E.	11 6	Var.	11 8	S.E. ●	12 0	Var. ●
2	12 0	W. to S.E.	16 6	N.E.	13 0	N.E	11 6	Var. ●	12 4	S.W. to S.E.	11 10	S. to S.E.
3	12 6	E.S.E.	16 0	E.N.E to E.	13 0	E. ●	12 6	Var.	11 0	N.W.	11 0	S.W. to S.E.
4	13 6	E.	14 0	S.E. ●	13 0	S.S.E.	12 10	Var.	13 0	S.E.	12 0	S.E.
5	13 0	E.N.E.	13 6	S.E.	14 6	Var.	14 6	N.E.	11 6	S.W.	11 0	N.W.
6	13 6	E. ●	14 0	E. to S.E	13 6	E.	11 6	N.W.	11 6	S.W.	12 0	S.E.
7	14 8	E.	14 10	S.E.	13 6	Var.	11 6	Var.	11 0	S.W. to S.E.	10 6	E. to S.E.
8	15 6	Var.	13 0	S.E.	13 6	Var.	12 6	Var.	16 0	N.E. ☽	10 6	N.W. ☽
9	13 6	S.E.	13 6	S.W. to S.E.	12 6	N.W.	12 0	N.W. ☽	10 0	N.W.	11 0	S.E.
10	13 0	S.E.	14 6	Var.	9 6	W. ☽	10 6	W.	6 0	NW. to SW.	11 6	Var.
11	14 0	Var.	12 6	Var. ☽	11 6	S.W. to W.	9 0	S.E.	11 6	SW. to NW.	11 0	Var.
12	12 0	W.	12 0	W. to S.E.	11 6	W.	10 6	S.W. to S.E.	9 10	N.W.	10 0	N.E.
13	11 6	Var. ☽	11 6	N.E.	11 10	S.E.	10 6	S.W. to S.E.	10 6	S.W.	11 0	N.E.
14	11 0	Var.	12 0	N.W. to W.	12 6	Var.	11 6	S. to S.E.	12 0	SW. to NW.	10 6	N.W.
15	12 0	N.E.	10 0	N.W.	12 8	S.W. to S.E.	12 6	E. to S.E.	11 6	Var. ⊙	10 0	N.W. ⊙
16	11 0	S.E.	11 6	N.W. to W.	13 0	S.S.E.	13 0	E.N.E. ⊙	9 6	N.W.	12 0	N.W.
17	12 0	Var.	13 0	N.W.	13 6	E.S.E. ⊙	16 0	N.N.E.	10 0	Var.	8 0	S.W.
18	12 6	S.E.	13 6	S.E. ⊙	13 6	S.E.	11 8	N.N.W.	11 0	W. to N.W.	12 0	S.W.
19	12 6	W. to S.E	14 6	S.E.	14 8	N.W.	11 0	N.W.	12 6	Var.	13 0	N.E.
20	13 6	S.W. to S.E. ⊙	15 6	E.S.E.	14 0	S.E.	11 6	W. to S.E.	12 6	Var.	12 0	W. to N.W.
21	14 6	S.E.	13 0	Var.	13 6	S. to S.E.	12 6	Var.	13 0	NE. to NW.	11 6	W. to N.W.
22	14 10	S.E.	14 10	Var.	14 0	N.E. to S.E.	12 0	Var.	12 0	N.W.	11 6	N.W.
23	15 0	S.E.	14 6	N.E.	12 6	Var.	11 0	Var.	7 6	N.W. ☾	11 6	S. by E. ☾
24	14 0	E.	14 0	N.E. to E.	12 0	S.E.	10 0	S.S.E. ☾	7 0	NW. to SW.	12 0	W. by S.
25	14 0	S. to N.W.	11 6	S.E.	12 0	S.E. ☾	8 6	N.W. to W.	11 0	N.E. to S.E.	12 0	N.E.
26	12 0	N.W. to S.E.	11 0	S.W. ☾	11 6	N.E.	9 0	S.W.	10 6	S.S.E.	11 6	E.S.E.
27	12 6	S.E.	10 6	N.W.	11 3	N.E.	10 0	S.W.	11 6	S.W.	11 6	W.
28	12 0	S.E. ☾	10 6	W. to N.W.	10 10	N.W.	10 6	Var.	11 6	S.W.	10 0	N.W.
29	12 0	N.E.	10 6	W. to N.W.	11 6	N.W.	13 6	S.E.	9 6	N.W.	10 6	S.W. ●
30	12 6	S.E.	11 0	N.W. to E.	12 0	N.W.	11 0	S.E.	10 0	N.W.	10 10	S.W.
31	12 0	E.	11 6	S.W.	...	...	11 6	S.E.	...	...	12 0	W.

⊙ Full Moon. ☾ Last Quarter. ● New Moon. ☽ First Quarter.

(Received 25th January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
CHEFOO, 15TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	37	11,488	42	12,718	11	3,346	90	27,552
2. Steamers,	32	18,652	28	15,844	10	4,577	70	39,073
Total,	69	30,140	70	28,562	21	7,923	160	66,625
Same Quarter, 1871,	49	21,835	56	23,989	30	10,865	135	56,689

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	39	13,252	38	11,289	42	14,479	119	39,020
2. Steamers,	32	18,652	28	15,844	9	4,158	69	38,654
Total,	71	31,904	66	27,133	51	18,637	188	77,674
Same Quarter, 1871,	54	23,224	47	19,846	44	16,757	145	59,827

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
54 were from Coast Ports.	69 were from Coast Ports.	63 were for Coast Ports.	69 were for Coast Ports.
10 „ „ Hongkong.	1 was „ Japan.	36 „ „ Hongkong.	
2 „ „ Japan.		13 „ „ Japan.	
22 „ „ Russian Siberia.		4 „ „ Russian Siberia.	
1 was „ Australia.		1 was „ San Francisco.	
1 „ „ Philippines.		1 „ „ British Columbia.	
		1 „ „ Manila.	
90 Entered.	70 Entered.	119 Cleared.	69 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port, ... 1	Remaining in Port, ... 1

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey, Plain,	*Pieces*	110,550	80,650	54,198	118,045
" White, "	"	2,350	3,310	1,198	3,769
" " Figured, Brocaded,..	"	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,748
" Dyed, Plain,	"	357	1,052	2,050	650
" " Figured, Brocaded,...	"	700	5,408	1,588	3,500
T-Cloths,	"	48,126	160,783	108,150	63,789
Drills,	"	14,353	14,364	10,415	17,075
Jeans and Twills,	"	3,007	5,024	2,390	7,298
Chintzes,	"	1,686	6,825	1,020	4,256
Turkey Red Cloths,	"	8,995	3,557	4,906	2,772
Velvets and Velveteens	"	716	201	54	196
Unenumerated,	"	915	250	460	4,825
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	1,018	10	...	260
Woollens:—					
Camlets,	*Pieces*	246	191	23	140
Lastings,	"	1	187	250	1,038
" Crape, and Imitation,	"	440	50	245	270
Long Ells,	"	380	60	...	680
Lustres and Orleans, Plain and Figured,	"	14,464	10,287	5,640	12,470
Spanish Stripes,	"	736	417	222	592
Unenumerated,	"	275	306	500	217
Metals:—					
Iron, Bar,	*Peculs*	6,090.59	5,315.67	2,563	2,086.79
" Nail Rod,	"	12,261.60	5,607	4,635.20	2,277.83
Lead, in Pigs,	"	863.85	2,251.96	125	2,108.16
Quicksilver,	"	...	...	...	22.49
Steel,	"	256.86	435.14	616.76	332.64
Tin,	"	6.60	181.98	...	56.99
Sundries:—					
Coal,	*Tons*	3,016	1,010	740	955
Needles,	*Mille*	34,000	33,000	36,500	31,500
Sapanwood,	*Peculs*	18,061.17	21,203.34	7,427.49	12,472.40
Seaweed, 1st quality,	"	3,911.72	6,177.75	5,687.63	10,461.14
" 2nd "	"	50,467.55	47,708.63	31,388.40	127,261.65
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	881	996.90	738.50	805.66
Patna,	"	14.31	17.94	28.80	12.30
Benares,	"	54.60	15.60	12	21.60
Native Imports:—					
Paper, 1st quality,	*Peculs*	5,127.05	3,912.40	4,833.47	4,425.57
" 2nd "	"	17,650.99	9,477.56	4,469.20	9,588.03
Silk Piece Goods,	"	71.03	29.95	56.72	58.32½
Sugar, Brown, Foreign and Native,	"	35,061.67	25,861.64	53,668.88	46,988.32
" White, " "	"	5,504.89	16,340.03	33,825.14	16,296.75
" Candy,	"	1,099.40	319.43	1,553.70	1,274.25

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Bean Cakes,	*Peculs*	185,923.20	154,526.40	96,309	215,810.56
„ Oil,	„	13,494.01	3,197.22	262.40	8,457.58
Dates,	„	46,719.34	33,871.78	10,492.35	21,476.96
Hats, Straw,	*Pieces*	2,710	12,719	4,200	2,400
Liquorice,	*Peculs*	1,377.45	2,349.20	924.50	1,401.66
Peas,	„	215,560.82	136,771.30	160,349.98	215,809.51
Silk Pongees,	„	103.71	47.81	142.72	144.02
„ Yellow,	„	17.45	48.09	168.71	73.54
„ Waste,	„	...	...	60.88	150
„ Wild Raw,	„	66.67	91.35	443.17	5.48
Straw Braid,	„	2,209.86	2,059.17	2,245.51	3,987.38
Tobacco, Prepared,	„	131	307.03	52.50	253.74
Vermicelli,	„	21,134.47	16,219.87	17,827.84	27,452.66

The following Table shows the distribution of the principal Exports among Foreign Countries:—

Description of Goods.	Hongkong.	Japan.	Russian Siberia.
Oil, Bean,	...	7,753.95	...
Dates,	8,340.46	...	...
Peas,	138,985.47	9,945.68	...
Silk Pongees,	9.97	44.98	0.25½
Straw Braid,	9.36	...	...
Vermicelli,	13,616.20	...	0.93

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	400
„ White,	„	100	...	...	...
„ Dyed, Figured, Brocaded,	„	...	...	50	50
T-Cloths,	„	...	850	60	250
Drills,	„	555	300	...	120
Chintzes,	„	...	200	6	150
Velvets and Velveteens,	„	...	...	...	20
Cotton Goods, Unenumerated,	„	...	10	50	40
Woollen Goods:—					
Lastings,	*Pieces*	...	...	80	20
Lustres, Figured and Plain,	„	...	76	50	50
Spanish Stripes,	„	...	...	...	58
Woollens, Unenumerated,	„	...	...	...	84
Sundries:—					
Needles,	*Mille*	1,500	3,000	500	3,000
Sapanwood,	*Peculs*	905.15	484.70	1,588.30	144.60
Seaweed, 1st quality,	„	...	3,256.65	...	...
„ 2nd „	„	1,137.50	1,583.54	2,328.96	3,718.27
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	53	40	110	149.50
Benares,	„	...	14.40	4.80	4.80
Silk Piece Goods,	„	...	...	...	0.24
Sugar, Brown, (Foreign and Native),	„	3,627.60	6,200.28	2,638.90	4,092.36
„ White, „ „	„	589.70	829	539.91	...
„ Candy,	„	...	...	116.28	...

The Re-exports to Japan and Russian Siberia during the same period have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
T-Cloths,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	205
Drills,	„	...	...	...	75
Jeans and Twills,	„	...	...	...	60
Lead,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	5.12
Sapanwood,	„	...	...	...	888.85
Sugar, Brown,	„	...	...	1,406.28	1,223.60
„ White,	„	...	...	1,126.18	2,960.13
„ Candy,	„	...	...	21	331

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Nil.*

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic and Import and Export of Treasure :—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
1	...	...	...	Newchwang,	2	20	3	9
...	...	10	32	Tientsin,	3	29	11	201
4	...	36	166	Shanghai,	...	...	70	105
...	...	...	...	Foochow,	...	6	...	...
3	24	...	...	Amoy,	...	8	...	...
...	70	...	...	Swatow,	...	2	...	...
...	5	...	...	Canton,	...	...	...	...
1	31	...	...	Hongkong,	...	1	...	...
1	3	...	...	Japan,	...	1	...	...
1	8	...	...	Russia,	5	79	...	...

2°. TREASURE.

IMPORTED FROM.		EXPORTED TO.	
Shanghai,	*Th* 500	Swatow,	*Th* 2,240
Tientsin,	„ 43,630	Amoy,	„ 8,200
Newchwang,	„ 19,000	Shanghai,	„ 363,380
		Tientsin,	„ 2,000
		Newchwang,	„ 2,000
Total,	*Th* 63,130	Total,	*Th* 377,820

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	24,619.2.1.5	17,781.2.3.6	28,532.3.2.0
Opium „	30,446.9.0.0	21,235.0.0.0	21,472.8.0.0
Export „	27,219.8.8.6	25,656.1.9.1	40,957.0.3.1
Coast Trade Duties,	5,570.4.2.6	8,150.2.8.8	7,567.5.3.6
Tonnage Dues,	6,991.6.0.0	3,741.2.0.0	5,745.3.0.0
Total,..... *Hk. Tls*	94,848.0.2.7	76,563.9.1.5	104,274.9.8.7

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

J. LLOYD E. PALM,
Assistant-in-Charge.

To the
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 21st January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
HANKOW, 14TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table.

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	12	1,233	9	971	19	1,977	40	4,181
2. Steamers,	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. River Steamers,	28	21,671	20	17,538	21	17,628	69	56,837
4. Native Craft,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	40	22,904	29	18,509	40	19,605	109	61,018
Same Quarter, 1871,	29	19,667	30	18,280	29	18,180	88	56,127

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	11	1,120	11	1,218	13	1,345	35	3,683
2. Steamers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. River Steamers,	28	22,195	22	18,874	21	17,628	71	58,697
4. Native Craft,	16	1,358	17	1,368	11	902	44	3,628
Total,	55	24,673	50	21,460	45	19,875	150	66,008
Same Quarter, 1871,	36	19,551	41	19,125	43	20,309	120	58,985

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
21 were from Shanghai. 17 „ „ Ningpo. 1 was „ S'hai & Ningpo 1 „ „ Chinkiang.	69 were from Shanghai and River Ports.	1 was for Kiukiang. 43 were „ Chinkiang. 18 „ „ Shanghai. 17 „ „ S'hai & Ningpo.	1 was for Kiukiang. 70 were „ Shanghai and River Ports.
40 Entered.	69 Entered.	79 Cleared. Remaining in Port,..... 8	71 Cleared. Remaining in Port,... *Nil.*

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	147,949	261,871	113,480	283,604
„ White,	„	16,896	16,624	10,210	21,367
T-Cloths,	„	97,108	114,783	73,395	174,397
Drills,	„	49,539	47,636	39,556	107,310
Chintzes,	„	8,004	8,610	7,089	11,542
Brocades,	„	5,965	5,650	7,943	6,598
Damasks,	„	4,480	480	3,970	2,639
Velvets and Velveteens,	„	3,088	2,182	680	3,259
Woollen Goods:—					
Lustres and Orleans,	*Pieces*	28,367	19,634	10,891	20,095
Camlets,	„	13,341	10,352	4,837	10,132
Cloth, Medium, &c.,	„	3,210	2,268	1,506	2,724
Lastings,	„	3,216	6,212	1,800	4,379
Long Ells,	„	22,380	17,622	17,132	14,440
Spanish Stripes,	„	3,984	1,320	879	2,166
Metals:—					
Iron,	*Peculs*	10,042	3,711	3,144.92	2,787.45
Lead,	„	4,495	...	3,065.32	3,391.04
Tin,	„	404	127	309.25	616.61
Quicksilver,	„	374	280	607.60	459.49
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	684	864	483	610
Patna, &c.,	„	81	64	25.40	28.40
Sundries:—					
Sugar, White, (Native and Foreign),	*Peculs*	3,383	13,741	7,582.14	29,604.14
„ Brown, „ „ „	„	15,762	47,478	36,492.78	69,511.90
Cuttle-fish, „ „ „	„	13,127	3,004	3,711.95	10,154.04
Sandalwood,	„	2,218	1,360	2,344.30	4,607.68
Sapanwood,	„	15,300	13,004	6,159.85	7,758.33
Seaweed, (Native and Foreign),	„	32,307	9,663	17,026.42	45,900
Pepper,	„	7,258	2,959	7,996.57	8,602.49
Medicine,	„	5,450	6,007	4,347.88	6,848.85
Cotton, Raw,	„	40,993	218,044	137,428.76	144,249.53
Silk Piece Goods,	„	270	178	131.23	260.56
Tea, (Kiukiang),	„	...	...	10.47	...

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dye Stuff,	*Peculs*	963	669	2,250.74	3,305.17
Fungus,	„	3,964	4,904	5,578.39	4,295.67
Gallnuts,	„	7,130	560	8,119.25	16,257.49
Gypsum,	„	14,360	3,630	5,226	9,810
Hemp,	„	16,864	11,048	11,328.62	15,063.34
Lily Flowers,	„	4,410	5,262	5,995.55	2,708.30
Medicine,	„	13,761	15,703	22,655.10	22,974.69
Oil, Wood,	„	18,752	33,001	46,100.24	43,175.08
Opium, Szechuen,	„	31.59	0.27½	5.67	55.30
Paper,	„	1,008	447	519.50	1,217.52
Rhubarb, Shensi,	„	195	...	210.07	512.33
„ Szechuen,	„	342	783	491.17	171.35
Safflower,	„	1,707	873	1,670.88	1,808.80
Silk, Szechuen,	„	545	799	1,595.22	1,149.16
Steel,	„	772	190	422.60	964.75
Tallow, Vegetable,	„	10,888	19,865	27,802.58	41,484.18

IV. EXPORTS.—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Tea, Black,	*Peculs*	40,926	30,745	33,505.97	26,075.56
„ „ Brick,	„	15,365	8,196	12,257.56	23,925.98
„ Green, „	„	12,702	3,592	10,746.12	4,467.28
„ Dust,	„	5,221.41	236.25	603.70	...
Tobacco,	„	19,797	18,204	22,099	34,380.90
Varnish,	„	1,638	2,352	2,840.46	2,780.98
Wax, White,	„	2,033	2,352	3,940.31	3,765.18

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports, during the quarter, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		Quantity.	Description of Goods.		Quantity.
Cotton Goods:—			Woollen Goods:—*Contd.*		
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	318	Long Ells,	*Pieces*	180
„ White,	„	50	Opium:—		
T-Cloths,	„	14	Malwa,	*Peculs*	38.50
Chintzes,	„	890	Patna, &c.,	„	4.80
Brocades,	„	3	Metals:—		
Woollen Goods:—			Lead,	*Peculs*	124.80
Lustres and Orleans,	*Pieces*	360	Sundries:—		
Camlets,	„	64	Medicine,	*Peculs*	2.85
Lastings,	„	40			

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Foreign Goods conveyed to, and Native Goods brought from, the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Foreign Goods conveyed to the Interior.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	52,084	89,760	28,275	91,741
„ White,	„	1,000	3,346	500	1,750
T-Cloths,	„	6,910	28,313	8,959	34,037
Drills,	„	5,385	15,721	17,195	15,735
Chintzes,	„	1,150	760	1,972	4,296
Brocades,	„	981	1,100	850	1,050
Damasks,	„	160	200	280	80
Velvets and Velveteens,	„	622	926	542	594
Handkerchiefs, Cotton,	*Dozens*	350	300	700	580
Woollen Goods:—					
Lustres and Orleans,	*Pieces*	6,120	7,262	4,960	2,900
Camlets,	„	1,875	3,044	838	1,390
Cloth, Medium, &c.,	„	680	530	929	517
Crapes,	„	1,130	788	650	450
Lastings,	„	130	456	160	250
Long Ells,	„	4,590	6,700	2,600	3,240
Spanish Stripes,	„	2,825	2,403	1,562	869
Metals:—					
Lead,	*Peculs*	2,342	62	3,763.75	5,911.41
Tin,	„	77	...	35.25	39

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Continued.*

Foreign Goods Conveyed to the Interior.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Sundries:—					
Cuttle-fish,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	222.29
Sandalwood,	„	611	1,292	432.44	1,161.90
Sapanwood,	„	875	2,389	123.54	1,986.55
Seaweed,	„	5,401	707	2,369	7,568.39
Pepper,	„	1,153	639	509.80	1,336.31
Window Glass,	*Sq. feet*	22,800	23,200	20,100	38,300
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	751	1,266	939	1,600
Native Goods brought *from* the Interior.					
Tea, Black, Brick,	*Peculs*	27,678	12,063	26,327.98	30,001.41
„ Green, „	„				5,147.42
Transit Passes Issued,	*No.*	58	24	54	55

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Import and Export of Treasure and Export and Re-export of Tea:—

1°. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF TREASURE.

Imported.	1871.	1872.	Exported.	1871.	1872.
Sycee	*Tls* 164,550	361,630	Sycee	*Tls* 871,765	43,600

2°. EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT OF TEA.

Description.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
* Tea and Tea Dust,	*Peculs*	375,029	369,927	433,280.90	418,508.57
† „ Brick,	„	74,761	51,799	75,356.01	91,315.39
* „ from Kiukiang, Re-exported, ...	„	2,500.80	10,465.79	24,733.44	38,345.30
Total,	*Peculs*	452,290.80	432,191.79	533,370.35	548,169.26

* From commencement of Tea season each year to date.

† From 1st January each year to date.

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	373.1.9.4	528.3.4.5	3.4.9.5
Opium „	4.1.2.5	...	...
Export „	139,247.2.6.3	186,526.2.7.0	170,089.8.8.0
Coast Trade Duties,	1,154.8.4.2	2,216.9.3.4	2,691.7.5.2
Transit Dues,—Inwards,	9,646.3.7.9	5,120.2.1.0	9,485.9.7.6
„ „ —Outwards,	3,618.9.2.1	7,898.3.9.4	10,544.6.4.9
Tonnage Dues,	643.8.0.0	1,350.9.0.0	1,860.5.0.0
Total..... *Hk. Tls*	154,688.5.2.4	203,641.0.5.3	194,676.2.5.2
Half Duties deposited on goods leaving the port in River Steamers,	22,879.0.1.5	30,981.4.9.5	28,575.5.7.7

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

A. MACPHERSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

To the
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 13th January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
KIUKIANG, 3RD JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	7	742	6	745	5	526	18	2,013
2. Ocean Steamers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. River „	50	39,957	44	37,960	39	34,660	133	112,577
Total,	57	40,699	50	38,705	44	35,186	151	114,590
Same Quarter, 1871,	36	31,499	43	35,663	45	37,758	124	104,920

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	6	457	6	745	5	526	17	1,728
2. Ocean Steamers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. River „	50	39,957	44	37,960	39	34,660	133	112,577
Total,	56	40,414	50	38,705	44	35,186	150	114,305
Same Quarter, 1871,	36	31,499	43	35,663	45	37,758	124	104,920

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
9 were from Shanghai.	69 were from Shanghai.	17 were for Hankow.	67 were for Shanghai.
8 „ „ Ningpo.	64 „ „ Hankow.		66 „ „ Hankow.
1 was „ Hankow.			
18 Entered.	133 Entered.	17 Cleared.	133 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port, ... 1	Remaining in Port, ... *Nil.*

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey, Plain,	*Pieces*	18,780	38,100	15,996	26,700
„ White, „	„	650	1,350	800	953
„ „ Figured, Brocaded, &c.,	„	400	...	50	150
„ Dyed, Plain,	„	60	40	...	150
„ „ Figured, Brocaded, &c.,	„	500	1,205	1,012	956
T-Cloths,	„	6,650	9,540	4,696	8,675
Drills, English, Dutch, American,	„	3,690	8,036	7,010	10,614
Chintzes, Furnitures, Cotton Prints, Cottonades,	„	1,010	680	1,340	1,765
Velvets, Velveteens, Fustians,	„	1,153	1,116	636	1,368
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	2,000	3,136	1,750	2,600
Woollens:—					
Camlets, English and Dutch,	*Pieces*	2,430	3,181	720	1,170
Cloth, Broad, Medium, Habit and Russian,	„	550	272	287	345
Spanish Stripes,	„	2,312	2,808	1,206	1,134
Lastings, Plain and Crape,	„	730	970	900	1,080
Long Ells,	„	6,657	7,260	3,220	4,621
Lustres, Crape, Figured, Plain and Orleans,	„	2,520	2,041	1,949	1,774
Metals:—					
Lead, in Pigs,	*Peculs*	3,263	1,063	4,699	2,001
Tin,	„	1,979	723	983	975
Sundries:—					
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	2,159	1,495	1,754	1,993
Sandalwood,	„	2,142	1,042	870	1,295
Seaweed, Foreign, Long and Cut,	„	17,314	10,680	13,157	19,394
Opium, Malwa,	„	490	530	477.50	464
Cotton, Raw,	„	311	9,591	3,245	6,100
Cuttle-fish, Native,	„	13,472	4,465	2,142	1,798
Sugar, Brown, Foreign,	„	5,631	5,387	1,022	4,603
„ „ Native,	„	2,674	613	1,336	1,528
„ White, Foreign,	„	5,469	5,016	1,101	3,653
„ „ Native,	„	4,243	1,971	680	9,234

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
China Ware, Fine,	*Peculs*	1,566	1,260	1,821	933
„ „ Coarse,	„	2,098	1,979	2,580	1,058
Coal, Native,	*Tons*	3,015	1,616	800	1,680
Grass Cloth, Fine,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	...
„ „ Coarse,	„	1.14	...	98	164
Hemp,	„	5,725	6,350	5,622	4,375
Paper, 1st quality,	„	2,510	858	2,176	957
„ 2nd „	„	7,349	5,180	4,176	2,514
Tea, Black,	„	16,127	13,213	13,078.91	10,838.22
„ Green,	„	46,269	24,728	21,736.27	25,076.52
Tobacco, Leaf,	„	1,356	1,747	2,753	2,700
„ Prepared,	„	6	41	16	6
Tallow, Vegetable,	„	513	2,007	183	1,256

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Drills, English,	*Pieces*	120	...	580	30
„ Dutch,	„	...	...	...	420
„ American,	„	...	510	...	...
Shirtings, White,	„	...	...	...	250
T-Cloths,	„	1,350	...	...	3,500
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets,	*Pieces*	10	10	...	10
Cloth, Medium,	„	...	24	24	...
Long Ells,	„	20	20	...	...
Spanish Stripes,	„	24	12	132	6
Sundries:—					
Opium,	*Peculs*	16	2	...	20.80
Sugar, White,	„	...	384	...	...

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Foreign Goods conveyed to, and Native Goods brought from, the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Foreign Goods conveyed *to* the Interior.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey, Plain,	*Pieces*	...	...	1,000	8,650
Brocades, Dyed,	„	...	...	...	300
T-Cloths,	„	...	...	100	2,480
Drills and Jeans, English,	„	...	...	60	985
„ Dutch,	„	...	...	180	960
Chintzes,	„	...	...	...	210
Velvets,	„	...	...	...	15
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	...	...	...	200
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	...	...	110	410
Cloth, Broad and Medium,	„	...	...	...	75
Spanish Stripes,	„	...	...	...	240
Lastings, Plain and Crape,	„	...	...	...	40
Long Ells,	„	...	...	240	1,780
Lustres, Crape and Figured,	„	...	...	...	600
Metals:—					
Lead,	*Peculs*	...	...	2,880	...
Tin,	„	...	...	57	...
Iron Wire,	„	...	...	...	56
Sundries:—					
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	...	...	260	66
Sandalwood,	„	...	300	66	10
Seaweed, Long and Cut,	„	...	...	798	351
Sugar, Brown,	„	...	...	60	3,072
„ White,	„	...	...	20	4,081
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	...	...	112	192
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	...	1	47	248
Native Goods brought *from* the Interior.					
Tea, Brick,	*Peculs*	...	1,707	699	2,490
„ Stalks,	„	...	...	82	...
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	...	3	1	3

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Import and Export of Treasure, Import of Opium, and the Export of Tea:—

1°. TREASURE.

Imported, ...	*Th* 51,550	Exported, ...	*Th* 151,190

2°. IMPORT OF OPIUM.

—	1870.		1871.		1872.	
	Malwa.	Other kinds.	Malwa.	Other kinds.	Malwa.	Other kinds.
October, ... *Peculs*	175	3	185.50	...	152	4.60
November, ... „	199.50	11	92	...	102.50	...
December, ... „	156	11	200	...	209.50	...
Total, ... „	530.50	25	477.50	...	464	4.60
Year's Total, ... „	2,079.50	33	2,071.50	18.60	1,992	16.40

3°. EXPORT OF TEA.—Season 1872-73.

—	Black.	Leaf.	Brick.	Green.	Grand Total.
Total quarter's export—October to December, ... *Peculs*	10,838.22	...	1,916.05	25,076.52	37,830.79
Total for corresponding period, season 1871-72, ... „	13,078.91	162.30	697.50	21,736.27	34,997.48

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years :—

—	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Th m c.c.	*Hk. Th m c.c.*	*Hk. Th m c.c.*
Import Duties, ...	108.2.9.7	264.6.3.9	196.5.7.2
Opium „	...	...	...
Export „	105,057 9 3.5	97,385.3.3.5	97,702.8.7.9
Coast Trade Duties, ...	658.2.9.3	277.9.5.4	504.1.2 9
Transit Dues,—Inwards, ...	60.0.0.0	655.3.7.0	1,822.1.9.9
„ „ Outwards, ...	512.2.1.7	260.9.3 3	747.0 3.6
Tonnage Dues, ...	359.0.0.0	...	...
Total, ...	106,755.7.4.2	98,844.2 3.1	100,972.8.1.5

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—The statistics of the import of Cotton Goods compare very favourably on the whole with the same quarter of last year, but the market is reported to have been very inactive. Woollen Goods show a considerable falling off, as compared with the previous quarters reviewed in the table. The increase in the amount of Native Sugar imported is about the only other item worthy of notice. At the commencement of the quarter a large business was anticipated in Cotton, and consignments aggregating peculs 5,973 were imported; but after the first month and a half the import of this article gradually fell off.

In exports, beyond a trifling decrease in the shipment of Black Tea, and an increase against Green Tea, there is nothing of interest to observe. Brick Tea, it may be remarked, is now becoming a permanent export, and is likely to increase.

It is now just a year since the issue of Transit Passes to cover foreign goods owned by Chinese was brought into operation, and the last column of Table VI. affords sufficient proof that the privilege of taking out Passes, withheld until then from natives, has been much appreciated and duly availed of.

It is a remarkable fact, however, that during the last three months no Straits produce has been sent to the interior of Kiangsi by natives, (and foreign merchants seldom import this kind of produce), though these articles continue to be forwarded in considerable quantities to the adjoining province of An-hui.

X. OCCURRENCES.—*a.*—Mr. Walter E. King, H. B. M Vice-Consul, and representative of Austria and Hungary, Denmark and France, notified his having assumed charge on the 13th November.

b.—On the 3rd October the Provincial Treasurer's seal was handed over to H. E. Liu Ping-chang 劉秉璋 vice Wên Hui 文諱, who was summoned to Peking to await another appointment.

c.—Admiral Shadwell paid a brief visit to this port on the 5th November, in H. M. S. *Salamis*, and on the 18th the American war-vessel *Monocacy* arrived, leaving a few days later for Hankow. The Russian gunboat *Morge* called here on the 8th December on her way to the last named port, and on the 4th H. B. M. gunboat *Leven* left this, where she had been stationed for some months, for Chinkiang.

H. E. Ho-ching 何璟, late acting Viceroy of the Two Kiang, passed Hu-kow last week on his way to Canton, viâ the Mei-ling Pass, to retire into mourning at his native province—Kwang-tung.

The Bishop of Kiangsi, M. Bray, has taken up his residence at Kiukiang for the time being.

f.—Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s agency has been temporarily closed. Foreign commercial interests do not appear to show any signs of increasing prosperity: indeed, they appear to be on the wane. This, however, cannot be said of missionary enterprise. The Romish missionaries are, amongst other improvements to their extensive premises, building a church and an orphanage; while those of the Protestant persuasion have increased the number of their mission by two, and it is said that a school for females is about to be opened.

g.—With the exception of a gambling or street brawl in which a man was killed, the city and settlement has been remarkably quiet and orderly.

i.—While many parts of England and Europe have been deluged with rain, this part of the globe, and of China, has been characterised by a long period of exceptionally fine sunny weather, with an almost total absence of rain. From September to the close of the year we have not had more than three whole days' rain. The winter crops stand greatly in need of rain, and unless snow falls to make up for the absence of moisture, it is feared the yield will be very poor. The thermometer has averaged 68°, 58° and 52° for the past three months.

A fever of a very malignant character has been raging in the mid-western department of Jui-chow 瑞州 during the latter part of last quarter and the beginning of the present one. According to a Romish missionary stationed at Jui-chow, who was attacked by the malady and forced to seek medical advice at this port, the fever was at one time so fatal that coffins could not be supplied fast enough to bury the dead. Jui-chow, it may be noted, is in a very low-lying district and subject to inundation. The city is situated on the north bank of the Kin-kiang 錦江,—a tributary of the Kan-kiang.

Particulars of this infectious disease will be looked for with interest in Dr. Shearer's next report. The health of the community at Kiukiang has been very good. One of the limited number of foreigners resident here died suddenly, but not from any climatic disease.

Since the date of my last report the river has fallen 27 feet. The discovery of the new channel at the south of Olyphant Island, with unusually deep water for this season of the year, led us to entertain the idea that the heavy draught steamers might possibly continue to run throughout the winter, but a sudden falling of the water and shifting of the sands soon disappointed this hope and the river became shallower than in any previous season. A deal of cargo had to be transhipped; and, as I write, I learn that the new channel has been abandoned for the northern one, where there are about 9 feet of water.

The Yamen for the Chent'ai, mentioned by Mr. DREW in last December's *Gazette* (1871), as having been commenced, is now finished and occupied by its incumbent. The repairs to the city embankment, mentioned in the same *Gazette* as voted for, were begun and nearly completed this quarter. A great many hands were employed in its reparation, hence the despatch with which the task was accomplished. The embankment is about a mile long, and the repairs are stated to have cost Tls 15,000.

I am, &c.,

H. KOPSCH,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 14th January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
CHINKIANG, 13TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	13	1,454	11	1,047	9	773	33	3,274
2. Sea going Steamers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. River Steamers,	57	42,940	48	40,554	41	36,901	146	120,395
4. Native Craft,	14	1,276	15	1,252	10	810	39	3,338
Total,	84	45,670	74	42,853	60	38,484	218	127,007
Same Quarter, 1871,	62	39,554	66	39,025	73	43,777	201	122,356

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	13	1,759	14	1,233	9	773	36	3,765
2. Sea going Steamers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. River Steamers,	57	42,940	48	40,554	41	36,901	146	120,395
4. Native Craft,	11	812	14	1,276	...	...	25	2,088
Total,	81	45,511	76	43,063	50	37,674	207	126,248
Same Quarter, 1871,	51	37,573	67	39,504	71	43,846	189	121,023

Of Sailing Vessels & Junks entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels & Junks cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
33 were from Shanghai.	73 were from Shanghai.	36 were for Shanghai.	73 were for Shanghai.
39 „ „ River Ports.	73 „ „ River Ports.	25 „ „ River Ports.	73 „ „ River Ports.
72 Entered.	146 Entered.	61 Cleared.	146 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port,..... 27	

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	141,250	170,110	164,831	187,833
„ White,	„	2,700	5,550	5,128	3,770
T-Cloths,	„	45,565	67,887	92,798	64,395
Drills, English, Dutch, &c.,	„	5,851	20,213	28,025	26,135
Chintzes, Furnitures, &c.,	„	4,855	6,417	7,379	8,228
Assorted,	„	6,291	8,813	6,519	10,000
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets,	*Pieces*	970	1,223	1,240	1,270
Long Ells,	„	3,380	4,900	5,895	5,960
Lustres and Orleans,	„	4,546	12,662	8,644	6,158
Spanish Stripes,	„	2,027	3,445	2,966	2,500
Assorted,	„	3,466	2,003	3,170	4,936
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod,	*Peculs*	3,536	11,341	8,269	9,167
„ Bar,	„	509	1,039	550	559
„ Old,	„	...	291	614	1,436
Lead, in Pigs,	„	...	430	867	2,124
Sundries:—					
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	784	340	1,290	2,950
Sandalwood,	„	6,730	4,699	5,240	11,751
Sapanwood,	„	3,916	2,574	4,881	1,535
Seaweed,	„	480	742	1,418	3,045
Sugar, Foreign,	„	44,687	48,603	74,653	61,548
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	1,497.50	1,650	1,659	2,210.50
Patna,	„	61.20	145	115.60	85.20
Benares,	„	...	7.20	8.40	20.40
Persian,	„	...	15	2	...
Native Imports:—					
Hemp,	*Peculs*	2,176	862	940	2,159
Oil, Wood,	„	13,029	18,285	17,544	14,303
Paper, 1st quality,	„	112	275	167	173
„ 2nd „	„	467	283	212	242
Sugar, Native,	„	14,544	13,938	13,414	37,205
Tallow, Vegetable,	„	6,095	7,642	11,014	12,635
Tobacco, Leaf,	„	799	261	666	73
„ Prepared,	„	344	445	236	243

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	...	1,953	3,483	6,450
Lily Flowers, Dried,	„	1,795	2,441	3,010	4,494
Silk Piece Goods,	„	102	56	88	97
Melon Seeds,	„	...	...	...	392
Wheat,	„	3,338	2,785	16,531	20,611
Rice,	„	...	...	233,154	31,298
Tallow, Animal,	„	...	...	...	42

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods,	*Pieces*	2,230	1,660	1,318	1,784
Woollens,	„	174	254	202	471
Opium, Malwa,	*Peculs*	2	36	28	42
„ Benares,	„	...	...	...	2.40

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Foreign Goods conveyed to, and Native Goods brought from, the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Foreign Goods conveyed to the Interior.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	123,050	142,450	165,650	191,500
„ White,	„	1,510	3,250	4,400	4,293
T-Cloths,	„	36,830	51,904	66,340	62,525
Drills, English, Dutch, &c.,	„	4,590	16,351	21,600	23,189
Assorted,	„	2,378	5,129	5,198	5,120
Woollens,	„	6,683	13,318	12,628	13,227
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod,	*Peculs*	2,566	8,490	6,661	6,802
„ Bar and Flat,	„	1,085	401	306	431
Sundries:—					
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	494	441	960	2,278
Sandalwood,	„	3,997	4,796	5,795	9,530
Sapanwood,	„	2,513	1,767	2,795	1,887
Sugar, Brown,	„	24,573	33,222	45,835	55,390
„ White,	„	11,502	20,644	26,243	26,832
Window Glass,	*Sq. Feet*	21,280	23,100	40,740	36,600
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	2,656	3,840	5,630	4,857
Native Goods brought *from* the Interior.					
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	...	1,600	1,604	6,409
Dates,	„	...	644	1,560	1,377
Hemp,	„	...	...	...	10,533
Lily Flowers, Dried,	„	1,111	3,205	8,246	13,308
Melon Seeds,	„	178	100	2,218	12,266
Oil, Bean, &c.,	„	...	200	2,619	23,102
Tallow, Animal,	„	...	1,205	1,757	1,012
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	35	60	181	485

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, Import and Export of Treasure and Export of Rice:—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.—*Cannot be ascertained.*

2°. TREASURE.

IMPORTED.			EXPORTED.		
Treasure,	*Tls*	240.830	Treasure,	*Tls*	346,100
Copper Cash,	„	*Nil.*	Copper Cash,	„	4.920

3°. EXPORT OF RICE.

——		Shanghai.	Canton.	Tientsin.	Total.
October,	*Peculs*	10,561	8,698	2,186	21,445
November,	„	9.197	...	...	9,197
December,	„	656	...	...	656
Total,	*Peculs*	20,414	8,698	2,186	31,298
Same Quarter, 1871,	„	...	...	...	233,154

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	183.2.8.5	817.0.1.6	363.3.2.1
Opium „	...	...	...
Export „	2,625.5.5.6	31,677.4.9.8	11,702.8.0.3
Coast Trade Duties,	2,612.5.9.6	3,526.0.9.0	4,299.8.3.5
Transit Dues,—Inwards,	16,193.6.9.2	20,559.5.5.9	22,178.9.2.0
„ „ —Outwards,	932.4.4.2	2,606.8.9.2	9,985.9.5.3
Tonnage Dues,	2,783.6.0.0	2,482.9.0.0	2,283.5.0.0
Port Dues on Native Craft,	94.4.4.4	102.0.5.7	134.0.9.7
Total, *Hk. Tls*	25,425.6.1.5	61,772.0.1.2	50,948.4.2.9

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

A. HUBER,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
SHANGHAI, 21ST JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now publish the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	71	24.890	62	18,199	57	16,555	190	59,644
2. Steamers,	85	68,499	87	62,954	58	39,846	230	171,344
3. River Steamers,	27	20,707	22	19,797	18	16,751	67	57,255
4. Native Craft,	10	580	11	631	12	710	33	1,921
Total,	193	114,676	182	101,581	145	73,862	520	290,164
Same Quarter, 1871,	166	92,365	146	79,023	141	74,125	453	245,513

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	70	25,738	75	25,737	63	20,864	208	72,339
2. Steamers,	63	49,782	99	71,515	50	38,080	212	159,387
3. River Steamers,	29	21,896	22	19,926	22	19,169	73	60,991
4. Native Craft,	10	508	11	632	13	789	34	1,929
Total,	172	97,924	207	117,810	148	78,902	527	294,646
Same Quarter, 1871,	173	92,325	159	88,370	136	72,370	468	253,065

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
137 were from Coast and River Ports.	236 were from Coast and River Ports.	166 were for Coast and River Ports.	233 were for Coast and River Ports.
44 were from Japan.	17 were from Japan.	39 were for Japan.	22 were for Japan.
14 „ „ Australia.	17 „ „ Hongkong.	7 „ „ San Francisco.	11 „ „ Hongkong.
12 „ „ Great Britain.	15 „ „ Great Britain.	10 „ „ New York.	8 „ „ London.
3 „ „ Hamburg.	1 was „ Hamburg.	8 „ „ Great Britain.	1 was „ Vladivostock.
1 was „ New York.	1 „ „ Vladivostock.	4 „ „ Manila.	3 change of flag.
1 „ „ Singapore.	1 change of flag.	1 was „ Portland (Oregon)	7 Tug Steamers.
1 „ „ Manila.	2 purchased.	1 „ „ Puget Sound.	
1 „ „ Vladivostock.	7 Tug Steamers.	1 entered in distress.	
1 entered in distress.		5 change of flag.	
1 purchased			
5 change o flag.			
2 re-entered.			
223 Entered.	297 Entered.	242 Cleared.	285 Cleared.

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	403,395	1,129,451	1,282,182	859,410
„ Plain, White,	„	71,665	100,632	102,873	63,624
„ „ Dyed,	„	9,520	4,752	12,993	12,850
„ Spots and Brocades, White,	„	549	3,194	15,381	6,734
„ „ „ Dyed,	„	13,139	19,226	32,960	17,040
T-Cloths,	„	369,216	547,450	1,028,219	1,127,337
Drills, English,	„	31,829	59,966	123,781	263,508
„ American,	„	57,782	6,840	540	5,240
„ Dutch,	„	30,081	73,250	75,301	75,660
Sheetings, English,	„	6,810	1,539	22,369	37,933
„ American,	„				...
Jeans, English,	„	59,361	18,872	77,792	97,675
„ Dutch,	„				12,650
Chintzes and Furnitures,	„	69,718	48,566	50,538	69,070
Turkey Red Cambrics, or Cloths,	„	19,348	38,461	15,630	31,995
Damasks, Dyed,	„	...	479	7,988	3,072
Velvets,	„	4,327	11,750	2,757	6,502
Velveteens,	„	8,036	3,854	298	1,316
Dimities,	„	300	1,100	1,955	2,300
Mahomedan Cloths,	„	742	892	880	1,751
Lawns and Muslins,	„	34	5,756	2,127	4,431
Handkerchiefs, Cotton,	*Dozens*	22,269	33,092	73,945	66,006
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	26,440	16,501	11,682	15,933
Lastings,	„	5,607	11,380	7,110	12,011
„ Crape,	„	7,305	3,730	510	1,173
Long Ells,	„	21,511	31,415	15,130	19,427
Lustres, Figured,	„	40,796	60,253	90,822	64,839
„ Plain,	„				4,628
„ Crape,	„				13,957
Spanish Stripes,	„	11,482	10,789	11,130	13,671
Cloths, Broad, Habit and Medium,	„	6,941	13,503	6,356	6,435
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	34,032	69,541	43,895	46,606
Lead,	„	9,632	25,111	10,289	13,559
Quicksilver,	„	761	121	732	353
Steel,	„	2,076	1,520	3,957	1,511
Tin,	„	10,340	2,452	6,683	10,330
„ Plates,	„	367	421	...	1,263
Yellow Metal,	„	607	415	622	208
Foreign Sundries:—					
Coal,	*Tons*	22,698	18,987	22,312	40,016½
Indigo, Liquid,	*Peculs*	6,662	13,233	5,498	17,658
Needles,	*Mils*	185,750	51,150	79,031	245,000
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	9,938	2,730	7,319	14,894
Sandalwood,	„	11,096	6,950	6,560	28,704
Sapanwood,	„	24,520	15,653	13,737	16,880
Seaweed,	„	61,099	31,802	50,809	89,728
Silk, Raw, Japan,	„	41	...	...	...
Sugar, Brown,	„	9,623	43,628	15,847	37,454
„ White,	„	3,717	6,545	3,009	8,729
Tea, Japan,	„	4,132	955	1,501	3,757
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	5,107	4,066	1,827	4,037
Opium:—Malwa,	*Peculs*	6,126	6,531	7,974	7,235
Patna,	„	2,208	1,556.40	2,397.60	4,234.80
Benares,	„	615.60	918	490.80	1,790.40
Persian,	„	22.40	125	76	...

III. IMPORTS.—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Native Sundries:—					
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	8,191	127	3,689	3,952
Gallnuts,	"	17,605	26,063	14,871	11,882
Hemp,	"	5,205	7,827	12,208	16,295
Indigo, Liquid,	"	4,208	1,615	6,752	8,732
Oil, Wood,	"	4,826	16,263	20,071	16,189
Rhubarb,	"	492	906	970	621
Rice,	"	318	115	46,393	29,320
Silk, Raw, Ningpo,	"	267	78	50	163
" " Hankow,	"	457	671	1,796	1,216
Sugar, Brown,	"	84,130	84,675	150,130	106,730
" White,	"	38,407	59,653	73,392	46,547
Tea, Black,	"	63,498	44,423	58,037	57,888
" Green,	"	102,327	69,521	80,999	84,754
" Brick,	"	29,331	16,377	31,684	36,531

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Beans and Peas,	*Peculs*	51,231	14,453	12,381	8,109
" Cakes,	"	12,337	52,974	22,942	4,614
China Ware, Fine,	"	1,792	1,498	1,842	1,401
" " Coarse,	"	3,338	3,551	2,997	1,642
Cotton, Raw,	"	37,347	301,409	240,933	221,856
Fish, Cuttle,	"	16,099	3,036	1,679	1,792
Fungus,	"	1,553	1,453	1,004	1,078
Gallnuts,	"	2,092	641	2,531	5,259
Gypsum,	"	12,450	3,410	1,393	2,608
Hemp,	"	8,862	8,727	7,719	8,935
Lily Flowers, Dried,	"	4,138	5,290	5,164	5,249
Musk,	"	1.69	4.07	1.81	2.14½
Nankeens,	"	4,636	3,126	3,380	4,022
Oil, Bean,	"	27,687	7,437	8	18,216
" Wood,	"	2,688	9,207	14,453	14,207
Paper, 1st Quality,	"	1,816	2,201	1,812	4,090
" 2nd "	"	4,268	5,280	5,409	3,620
Rhubarb,	"	297	735	943	717
Rice,	"	14,322	81,240	732,589	327,514
Silk, Raw,	"	9,648	4,594	6,922	10,770
" Refuse,	"	638	315	549	934
" Thrown,	"	182	45	111	176
Spelter,	"	512	200	204	26
Straw Braid,	"	1,011	1,169	463	4,478
Tea, Black,	"	115,672	123,308	96,948	94,623
" Green,	"	101,618	94,217	101,848	106,002
" Brick,	"	28,548	15,340	31,213	37,992
" Japan,	"	6,399	468	1,386	4,485
Tobacco, Prepared,	"	2,424	1,762	2,571	3,873
Wax, White,	"	1,478	1,447	2,050	1,890
Wheat,	"	27,540	31,059	36,906	58,814

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	403,395	1,129,451	1,282,182	859,410
„ Plain, White,	„	71,665	100,632	102,873	63,624
„ „ Dyed,	„	9,520	4,752	12,993	12,850
„ Spots and Brocades, White,	„	549	3,194	15,381	6,734
„ „ „ Dyed,	„	13,139	19,226	32,960	17,040
T-Cloths,	„	369,216	547,450	1,028,219	1,127,337
Drills, English,	„	31,829	59,966	123,781	263,508
„ American,	„	57,782	6,840	540	5,240
„ Dutch,	„	30,081	73,250	75,301	75,660
Sheetings, English,	„	6,810	1,539	22,369	37,933
„ American,	„				...
Jeans, English,	„	59,361	18,872	77,792	97,675
„ Dutch,	„				12,650
Chintzes and Furnitures,	„	69,718	48,566	50,538	69,070
Turkey Red Cambrics, or Cloths,	„	19,348	38,461	15,630	31,995
Damasks, Dyed,	„	...	479	7,988	3,072
Velvets,	„	4,327	11,750	2,757	6,502
Velveteens,	„	8,036	3,854	298	1,316
Dimities,	„	300	1,100	1,955	2,300
Mahomedan Cloths,	„	742	892	880	1,751
Lawns and Muslins,	„	34	5,756	2,127	4,431
Handkerchiefs, Cotton,	*Dozens*	22,269	33,092	73,945	66,006
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	26,440	16,501	11,682	15,933
Lastings,	„	5,607	11,380	7,110	12,011
„ Crape,	„	7,305	3,730	510	1,173
Long Ells,	„	21,511	31,415	15,130	19,427
Lustres, Figured,	„	40,796	60,253	90,822	64,839
„ Plain,	„				4,628
„ Crape,	„				13,957
Spanish Stripes,	„	11,482	10,789	11,130	13,671
Cloths, Broad, Habit and Medium,	„	6,941	13,503	6,356	6,435
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	34,032	69,541	43,895	46,606
Lead,	„	9,632	25,111	10,289	13,559
Quicksilver,	„	761	121	732	353
Steel,	„	2,076	1,520	3,957	1,511
Tin,	„	10,340	2,452	6,683	10,330
„ Plates,	„	367	421	...	1,263
Yellow Metal,	„	607	415	622	208
Foreign Sundries:—					
Coal,	*Tons*	22,698	18,987	22,312	40,016½
Indigo, Liquid,	*Peculs*	6,662	13,233	5,498	17,658
Needles,	*Mils*	185,750	51,150	79,031	245,000
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	9,938	2,730	7,319	14,894
Sandalwood,	„	11,096	6,950	6,560	28,704
Sapanwood,	„	24,520	15,653	13,737	16,880
Seaweed,	„	61,099	31,802	50,809	89,728
Silk, Raw, Japan,	„	41	...	...	...
Sugar, Brown,	„	9,623	43,628	15,847	37,454
„ White,	„	3,717	6,545	3,009	8,729
Tea, Japan,	„	4,132	955	1,501	3,757
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	5,107	4,066	1,827	4,037
Opium:—Malwa,	*Peculs*	6,126	6,531	7,974	7,235
Patna,	„	2,208	1,556.40	2,397.60	4,234.80
Benares,	„	615.60	918	490.80	1,790.40
Persian,	„	22.40	125	76	...

III. IMPORTS.—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Native Sundries:—					
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	8,191	127	3,689	3,952
Gallnuts,	"	17,605	26,063	14,871	11,882
Hemp,	"	5,205	7,827	12,208	16,295
Indigo, Liquid,	"	4,208	1,615	5,752	8,732
Oil, Wood,	"	4,826	16,263	20,071	16,189
Rhubarb,	"	492	906	970	621
Rice,	"	318	115	46,393	29,320
Silk, Raw, Ningpo,	"	267	78	50	163
" " Hankow,	"	457	671	1,796	1,216
Sugar, Brown,	"	84,130	84,675	150,130	106,730
" White,	"	38,407	59,653	73,392	46,547
Tea, Black,	"	63,498	44,423	58,037	57,888
" Green,	"	102,327	69,521	80,999	84,754
" Brick,	"	29,331	16,377	31,684	36,531

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Beans and Peas,	*Peculs*	51,231	14,453	12,381	8,109
" Cakes,	"	12,337	52,974	22,942	4,614
China Ware, Fine,	"	1,792	1,498	1,842	1,401
" " Coarse,	"	3,338	3,551	2,997	1,642
Cotton, Raw,	"	37,347	301,409	240,933	221,856
Fish, Cuttle,	"	16,099	3,036	1,679	1,792
Fungus,	"	1,553	1,453	1,004	1,078
Gallnuts,	"	2,092	641	2,531	5,259
Gypsum,	"	12,450	3,410	1,393	2,608
Hemp,	"	8,862	8,727	7,719	8,935
Lily Flowers, Dried,	"	4,138	5,290	5,164	5,249
Musk,	"	1.69	4.07	1.81	2.14½
Nankeens,	"	4,636	3,126	3,380	4,022
Oil, Bean,	"	27,687	7,437	8	18,216
" Wood,	"	2,688	9,207	14,453	14,207
Paper, 1st Quality,	"	1,816	2,201	1,812	4,090
" 2nd "	"	4,268	5,280	5,409	3,620
Rhubarb,	"	297	735	943	717
Rice,	"	14,322	81,240	732,589	327,514
Silk, Raw,	"	9,648	4,594	6,922	10,770
" Refuse,	"	638	315	549	934
" Thrown,	"	182	45	111	176
Spelter,	"	512	200	204	26
Straw Braid,	"	1,011	1,169	463	4,478
Tea, Black,	"	115,672	123,308	96,948	94,623
" Green,	"	101,618	94,217	101,848	106,002
" Brick,	"	28,548	15,340	31,213	37,992
" Japan,	"	6,399	468	1,386	4,485
Tobacco, Prepared,	"	2,424	1,762	2,571	3,873
Wax, White,	"	1,478	1,447	2,050	1,890
Wheat,	"	27,540	31,059	36,906	58,814

The following Table shows the distribution of the principal Exports among Foreign Countries :—

Description of Goods.	To Great Britain.	To Continent of Europe.	To United States.	To India.	To Manila.	To Russia (Odessa).	To Suez.	To Hongkong.	To Japan.
Cotton, Raw,..... *Peculs*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,137.55
Gallnuts, ... „	597.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,220.59
Hemp, ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393.56
Musk, ... „	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.71½
Rhubarb, ... „	443.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Raw, ... „	7,410.36½	2,049.24	717.85	60.13	40.74	...	39.58	149.15	3
„ Refuse, ... „	929.22	...	2.83	...	...	...	...	2.34	...
„ Thrown, ... „	61.65	114.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Cocoons,... „	...	18.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straw Braid, ... „	2,149 69	...	2,178.66	...	...	...	...	..	...
Tea, Black, ... „	83,617.49	198.35	2,862.65	69.97	...	841.03	...	9.59	119.51
„ Green, ... „	31,703 72	88.34	71,325.09	2,208.95	...	...	...	646.14	0.88
„ Brick, ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.40	373.61
„ Japan, ... „	410.10	...	4,033.25	37.29	...	...	...	...	4.12
Wax, White,..... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	613.12	...

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods :—				
Shirtings, Grey, ... *Pieces*	526,063	978,828	445,001	920,581
„ Plain, White, ... „	36,683	112,225	41,746	93,779
„ „ Dyed, ... „	3,015	8,142	8,849	9,718
„ Spots and Brocades, White, „	6,453	3,893	5,500	7,896
„ „ „ Dyed, „	12,266	20,200	16,754	16,684
T-Cloths, ... „	217,933	782,641	456,431	553,946
Drills, English, ... „	27,258	139,085	115,788	185,946
„ American, ... „	27,350	24,521	22,565	1,020
„ Dutch, ... „	33,430	64,844	36,580	42,150
Sheetings, American, ... „	14,169	1,939	13,075	4,366
„ English, ... „				25,268
Jeans, English, ... „	15,117	78,201	61,116	75,774
„ Dutch, ... „				15,090
Chintzes and Furnitures, ... „	21,666	41,498	24,021	42,708
Turkey Red Cambrics, or Cloths, ... „	11,094	9,730	11,300	20,810
Damasks, Dyed, ... „	4,868	480	4,422	4,638
Velvets, ... „	4,835	4,793	2,650	3,316
Velveteens, ... „	1,864	2,425	908	4,066
Dimities, ... „	...	702	500	300
Lawns and Muslins, ... „	...	320	10	100
Handkerchiefs, Cotton, ... *Dozens*	7,410	15,584	18,320	24,034

V. RE-EXPORTS.—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Woollen Goods :—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	20,179	23,549	5,340	14,383
„ Imitation,	„	500	...	...	80
Lastings,	„	7,419	9,889	5,386	9,047
„ Crape,	„	760	4,340	535	2,185
Long Ells,	„	32,248	33,132	15,109	26,920
Lustres, Plain,	„	63,338	75,979	40,915	830
„ Figured,	„				51,167
„ Crape,	„				10,824
Spanish Stripes,	„	10,413	12,749	7,113	8,608
Cloths, Broad, Habit and Medium,	„	2,310	3,021	3,040	4,194
Metals :—					
Iron, Nail Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	34,269	26,512	18,242	21,047
Lead,	„	13,023	10,248	16,775	14,217
Quicksilver,	„	334	289	547	494
Steel,	„	404	1,020	401	462
Tin,	„	3,763	1,659	4,272	7,116
„ Plates,	„	501	686	140	173
Yellow Metal,	„	69	3	1,309	379
Foreign Sundries :—					
Coal,	*Tons*	1,316	189	269	481
Indigo, Liquid,	*Peculs*	2,386	...	73	116
Needles,	*Mils.*	90,600	32,850	33,000	202,264
Pepper, Black,	*Peculs*	9,432	4,120	10,902	13,178
Sandalwood,	„	11,971	6,868	9,472	17,393
Sapanwood,	„	25,083	15,963	7,417	10,071
Seaweed,	„	55,812	26,252	30,410	73,530
Sugar, Brown,	„	760	3,465	42,618	63,518
„ White,	„	691	579	19,037	23,442
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	2,513	3,003	2,505	2,705
Opium :—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	7,970	7,659.50	7,809	7,376
Patna,	„	403.60	234	300	290.40
Benares,	„	175.20	165.60	74.40	127.20
Persian,	„	22.20	164	5	18
Native Sundries :—					
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	8,921	3,516	15,788	3,330
Gallnuts,	„	615	192	2,732	441
Hemp,	„	6,860	4,197	7,709	8,541
Indigo, Liquid,	„	483	157	330	149
Oil, Wood,	„	2,325	8,848	14,452	14,033
Rhubarb,	„	25	137	944	273
Rice,	„	413	...	44,990	34,465
Silk, Raw, Hankow,	„	122	29	1,177	274
Sugar, Brown,	„	67,052	93,353	46,191	78,318
„ White,	„	32,585	50,838	20,783	57,512
Tea, Black,	„	12,140	5,138	96,299	6,902
„ Green,	„	36	5	9	8
„ Brick,	„	28,339	15,342	31,203	37,616

The Re-exports to Foreign Countries, chiefly to Japan, during the same period have been:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	78,550	8,358	9,050	204,401
„ White,	„	500	10	2,497	1,709
„ Dyed,	„	1,800	2,493	7,845	4,647
„ Spots and Brocades, Dyed,	„	...	1,050	750	600
„ „ „ White,	„	...	...	..	...
T-Cloths,	„	100	800	10,320	16,870
Drills, English,	„	75	120	5,560	330
„ Dutch,	„				180
Jeans, English,	„	...	300	250	...
Turkey Red Cambrics, or Cloths, ...	„	5,990	2,250	3,950	9,000
Chintzes and Furnitures,	„	5,467	5,410	5,949	9,852
Velvets,	„	3,727	1,690	987	1,315
Velveteens,	„	...	...	2,918	3,278
Lawns and Muslins,	„	...	...	3,400	...
Handkerchiefs, Cotton,	*Dozens*	2,400	2,288	1,000	2,846
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	1,540	1,150	200	210
Lastings,	„	...	340	960	570
„ Imitation,	„	...	...	200	...
Long Ells,	„	...	500	2,790	2,040
Lustres, Plain,	„	2,778	3,111	11,274	7,130
„ Figured,	„				6,085
„ Crape,	„				650
Spanish Stripes,	„	132	...	1,008	347
Cloths, Broad, Habit and Medium, ...	„	38	39	575	68
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	706	2,339	503	4,368
Tin,	„	342	...	4	8
Lead,	„	...	...	527	...
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	48	...	...	10
Patna,	„	1.20	1.20	240	2.40
Persian,	„	...	5	72	14
Sundries:—					
Sapanwood,	*Peculs*	694	180	761	367
Sugar, Brown,	„	676	2,439	2,689	...
„ White,	„	2,926	3,514	5,077	266

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Foreign Goods conveyed to, and Native Goods brought from, the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Foreign Goods conveyed to the Interior.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	4,400	9,050	57,490	6,170
„ White,	„	250	1,500	13,700	1,350
„ Brocaded, Dyed,	„	100	...	1,050	...
T-Cloths,	„	3,450	12,468	29,629	24,460
Chintzes and Furnitures,	„	150	450	9,444	1,279
Drills, English,	„	20	270	3,966	845
„ American,	„	80	200	330	...
„ Dutch,	„	...	405	2,700	210
Turkey Red Cambrics,	„	...	...	450	...
Jeans, English,	„	...	...	...	1,590
„ Dutch,	„	...	...	...	690
Dimities,	„	...	...	100	...
Domestics,	„	...	...	...	275
Velvets,	„	120	84	398	60
Velveteens,	„	24	116	724	260
Blue Mottles,	„	...	...	60	...
Cotton Twills,	„	...	...	25	...
Cottonades,	„	...	...	420	...
Mahomedans,	„	...	...	40	...
Lastings, Cotton,	„	...	60	...	...
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	...	400	2,655	...
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	...	580	1,010	500
Lastings,	„	...	46	709	300
„ Crape and Imitation,	„	...	290	1,240	180
Lustres, Plain,	„	250	1,000	6,248	50
„ Figured,	„	...	...	...	370
„ Crape,	„	...	...	...	300
Orleans, Figured,	„	...	...	...	50
Long Ells,	„	40	140	...	1,680
Spanish Stripes,	„	114	628	2,888	744
Cloth, Broad,	„	30	60	...	52
„ Medium,	„	154	248	2,016	304
„ Russian,	„	...	18	84	...
„ Union,	„	...	...	84	12
Metals:—					
Iron, Bar,	*Peculs*	462	439	1,652	1,394
„ Nail Rod,	„	4,888.26	3,763.30	4,294.14	6,514.74
„ Wire,	„	...	...	255.85	186.65
„ Old,	„	...	...	150	280
„ Pig,	„	...	...	168	370
Lead,	„	...	435.70	2,631.44	987.13
Steel,	„	85.68	164.60	82.24	135.51
Tin,	„	188.50	636.87	1,968.97	2,718.52
Copper, Japan,	„	...	...	...	26
Zinc, Sheets,	„	...	...	66.92	...

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Continued.*

Foreign Goods conveyed *to* the Interior.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Sundries:—					
Aniseed, Star,	*Peculs*	...	...	1.60	...
Bicho de Mar, Black,	„	...	1.34	8.35	35.34
„ „ White,	„	15.60	15.60	87.80	115.66
Cardamoms,	„	...	...	...	1.80
Coal,	*Tons*	...	422	1,288	2,068
Fish, Dried and Salted,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	5.64
„ Cuttle,	„	...	2.55	1.50	1.90
„ Maws,	„	...	...	1.20	...
„ Skin,	„	...	...	...	38.20
„ Shell,	„	...	...	5.05	13.65
Flints,	„	...	...	250.40	1,116.80
Isinglass,	„	...	...	2.78	...
Mangrove Bark,	„	...	...	...	80
Matches, Wax,	*Gross*	...	...	...	10
„ Wood,	„	...	...	350	1,775
Mushrooms, Dried,	*Peculs*	...	2.95	3.60	27.93
Medicine,	„	...	...	...	89.30
Mussels, Dried,	„	...	3.10	4.08	47.29
Paper, 2nd Quality,	„	...	12.10	17.10	144.28
Pepper, Black,	„	...	50	96.58	149.06
Rattans,	„	...	...	39.87	204.50
Lakawood,	„	...	...	...	6.40
Lamps and Shades,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	1,224
Orange Peel,	*Peculs*	...	45	...	...
Oyster Shells,	„	...	...	121.10	87.70
Red Wood,	„	...	...	...	343
Sandalwood,	„	190	40	285.70	2,470.10
Sapanwood,	„	...	...	...	504
Seaweed,	„	...	134.70	1,629.38	1,500.11
Shrimps and Prawns, Dried,	„	...	...	21.36	57.54
Sugar, Brown,	„	...	...	385	1,036.70
„ White,	„	...	...	...	282.34
„ Candy,	„	...	...	...	27.01
Umbrellas,	*Pieces*	...	4	...	...
Wax, Japan,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	2.96
Window, Glass,	*Boxes*	...	...	...	715
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	207	511	1,632	1,319
Native Goods brought *from* the Interior.					
Silk, Raw,	*Peculs*	12	57.60	8	56.80
„ Refuse,	„	14	9.50	55.20	190
„ Thrown,	„	...	...	...	14.56
Tea, Leaf,	„	...	...	32.60	...
Wool,	„	...	...	119.24	160
Cotton, Raw,	„	395.45	...	126	...
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	8	4	10	11

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give the quantity of Opium imported, landed, and re-shipped to other Chinese Ports, and the Export of Tea and Silk, during the fourth quarter, 1872:—

1°. OPIUM.

IMPORTED.	Malwa.		Patna.		Benares.		Persian.		Turkey.	
	Chests.	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels,	6,752½	6,752.50	1,741	2,089.20	934½	1,121.40	...	...	...	...
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation, without being stored on board Receiving Vessels, or landed,	29½	29.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	6,782	6,782	1,741	2,089.20	934½	1,121.40	...	...	...	...

IMPORTED.	Malwa.		Patna.		Benares.		Persian.		Turkey.	
	Chests.	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*
Landed from Receiving Vessels, and intended chiefly for local consumption,	482½	482.50	1,788	2,145.60	557½	669	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	482½	482.50	1,788	2,145.60	557½	669	...	...	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang.		Kiukiang.		Hankow.		Chefoo.		Tientsin.	
	Chests.	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*
Malwa,	2,261	2,261	440½	440.50	547	547	1,131	1,131	1,657½	1,657.50
Patna,	79	94.80	2	2.40	18	21.60	5	6	56	67.20
Benares,	18	21.60	...	...	6	7.20	23	27.60	33	39.60
Persian,	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	16	16
Turkey,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	2,358	2,377.40	443½	443.90	572	576.80	1,159	1,164.60	1,762½	1,780.30

Description.	Newchwang.		Ningpo.		Foochow.		Hongkong.		Total.	
	Chests.	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*	*Chests.*	*Peculs.*
Malwa,	653	653	683	683	3	3	10	10	7,386	7,386
Patna,	8	9.60	36	43.20	38	45.60	2	2.40	244	292.80
Benares,	14	16.80	12	14.40	...	...	...	...	106	127.20
Persian,	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	32	32
Turkey,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	675	679.40	731	740.60	41	48.60	26	26.40	7,768	7,838

3°. EXPORT OF TEA.

TO—	BLACK.				Dust.	Brick.	Japan uncolored
	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolong.	Total.			
	Peculs.	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*
Great Britain,	83,617.49	...	...	83,617.49	600	...	...
Hongkong,	9.59	...	...	9.59	...	2.40	...
India,	69.97	...	...	69.97	...	...	...
Continent of Europe,	198.35	...	...	198.35	...	...	...
United States,	2,831.41	22.35	8.89	2,862.65	...	...	...
Japan,	119.51	...	...	119.51	...	373.61	...
Russia (Odessa),	841.03	...	...	841.03	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries,	87,687.35	22.35	8.89	87,718.59	600	376.01	...
„ „ Chinese Ports,	6,904.53	...	...	6,904.53	...	37,615.70	...
Grand Total,	94,591.88	22.35	8.89	94,623.12	600	37,991.71	...

TO—	GREEN.						Japan Colored.
	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gunpowder.	Total.	
	Peculs.	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*
Great Britain,	13,323.17	2,999.30	376.67	2,644.97	12,359.61	31,703.72	410.10
Hongkong,	...	504.14	...	...	142	646.14	...
India,	...	2,208.95	...	...	...	2,208.95	37.29
Continent of Europe,	...	22.10	...	20.45	45.79	88.34	...
United States,	40,526.22	4,349.43	2,300.92	10,014.25	14,134.27	71,325.09	4,033.25
Japan,	...	88	...	...	...	88	412
Russia (Odessa),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries,	53,849.39	10,084.80	2,677.59	12,679.67	26,681.67	105,973.12	4,484.76
„ „ Chinese Ports,	...	28.56	...	...	...	28.56	...
Grand Total,	53,849.39	10,113.36	2,677.59	12,679.67	26,681.67	106,001.68	4,484.76

3°. SILK.

TO—	Raw.		Thrown.		Szechuen and Chefoo.		Total.	
	Bales.	*Peculs.*	*Bales.*	*Peculs.*	*Bales.*	*Peculs.*	*Bales.*	*Peculs.*
Great Britain,	8,288	6,619.91	75	61.65	780	790.45½	9,143	7,472.01½
Hongkong,	185	149.15	...	...	...	...	185	149.15
Philippine Islands,	51	40.74	...	...	...	...	51	40.74
India,	27	21.47	...	...	32	38.66	59	60.13
Continent of Europe,	2,164	1,746.60½	129	114.60	256	302.63½	2,549	2,163.84
United States,	766	657.33	...	...	67	60.52	833	717.85
Japan,	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3
Suez,	...	...	...	...	37	39.58	37	39.58
Total to Foreign Countries,	11,484	9,238.20½	204	176.25	1,172	1,231.85	12,860	10,646.30½
„ „ Chinese Ports,	16	13.85	...	...	175	285.96	191	299.81
Grand Total,	11,500	9,252.05½	204	176.25	1,347	1,517.81	13,051	10,946.11½

TO—	Coarse.		Refuse.		Cocoons.		Japan.	
							Raw.	Refuse.
	Bales.	*Peculs.*	*Bales.*	*Peculs.*	*Bales.*	*Peculs.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
Great Britain,	...	...	372	929.22	...	...	9	93
Hongkong,	...	...	3	2.34	...	...	...	...
Philippine Islands,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continent of Europe,	...	...	...	...	12	18.45	...	...
United States,	...	...	3	2.83	...	...	...	...
Japan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suez,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries,	...	...	378	934.39	12	18.45	9	93
„ „ Chinese Ports,	35	35.31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total,	35	35.31	378	934.39	12	18.45	9	93

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	316,808.7.5.5	332,886.9.4.6	312,771.1.1.9
Opium „	187,214.2.4.0	167,102.4.6.5	191,502.1.8.2
Export „	182,194.3.4.2	213,630.3.0.5	216,434.4.3.8
Coast Trade Duties,	65,715.7.4.5	70,309.1.4.2	58,400.3.7.7
Transit Dues,—Inwards,	2,417.5.4.3	9,923.4.1.1	5,257.2.7.4
„ „ —Outwards,	292.7.5.0	152.8.6.6	435.2.7.5
Tonnage Dues,	24,580.3.4.7	22,025.1.1.0	30,143.4.8.1
	779,223.7.2.2	816,030.2.4.5	814,944.1.4.6
Native Craft,	447.5.6.6	476.6.6.3	2,045.4.5.0
Total, *Hk. Tls*	779,671.2.8.8	816,506.9.0.8	816,989.5.9.6

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

T. DICK,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 15th January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,

NINGPO, 11TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	7	859	4	449	4	621	15	1,929
2. Steamers,	34	25,133	28	21,748	18	10,858	80	57,739
3. Native Craft,	10	555	9	532	13	759	32	1,846
Total,	51	26,547	41	22,729	35	12,238	127	61,514
Same Quarter, 1871,	43	22,368	43	17,804	34	11,799	120	51,971

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	10	2,005	9	1,315	12	2,528	31	5,848
2. Steamers,	33	24,336	29	22,545	18	10,858	80	57,739
3. Native Craft,	10	553	11	663	14	810	35	2,026
Total,	53	26,894	49	24,523	44	14,196	146	65,613
Same Quarter, 1871,	45	23,374	46	18,263	37	12,624	128	54,261

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
13 were from Coast Ports. 1 was „ Japan. 1 „ „ Siam. 15 Entered.	All were from Coast Ports.	29 were for Coast Ports. 1 was „ Japan. 1 „ „ Siam. 31 Cleared.	All were for Coast Ports.

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	40,430	50,309	52,450	61,727
„ White, Plain,	„	3,800	7,704	4,700	6,940
„ Dyed,	„	...	300	100	410
Brocades,	„	900	1,400	1,724	2,299
T-Cloths,	„	9,160	8,800	14,500	12,251
Drills, English,	„	1,730	15,131	18,682	20,063
„ American,	„	1,765	920	405	60
„ Dutch,	„	2,130	7,430	4,899	3,980
Jeans,	„	2,300	2,800	150	...
Chintzes,	„	1,674	1,621	2,351	2,854
Velvets,	„	526	438	322	812
Velveteens,	„	92	264	210	556
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	1,099	400	1,056	1,400
Woollen Goods:—					
Camleta,	*Pieces*	710	1,005	260	880
Lastings,	„	340	440	560	1,245
Lustres, Plain and Figured,	„	4,601	4,437	7,351	8,783
Spanish Stripes,	„	1,296	1,615	1,003	1,218
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	9,625	10,100	9,554	7,134
Lead,	„	1,666	763	2,970	1,038
Tin,	„	9,352	14,840	13,096	11,028
Steel,	„	540	9,977	278	205
Sundries:—					
Bean Cakes,	*Peculs*	1,647	...	...	1,020
Beans and Peas,	„	6,900	2,848	8,522	4,303
Betel Nuts,	„	...	2	242	138
Hemp,	„	1,176	1,759	2,282	3,503
Indigo,	„	5,220	196	130	130
Mangrove Bark,	„	7,060	10,675	7,362	4,417
Medicines,	„	5,309	2,890	4,742	6,548
Pepper,	„	2,031	226	1,512	1,340
Rice,	„	36,127	5,014	1,100	4,981
Rattans,	„	2,975	1,576	5,151	1,665
Sugar, Brown,	„	4,556	5,772	16,984	1,606
„ White,	„	6,951	6,489	8,312	2,654
„ Candy,	„	2,868	4,428	4,925	4,180
Wood, Red,	„	23	1,258	1,387	3,116
„ Sandal,	„	270	557	1,098	40
„ Sapan,	„	7,080	6,076	2,741	3,784
„ Ebony,	„	...	138	...	1,092
Opium:—					
Benares,	*Peculs*	24	18	6	7
Malwa,	„	984	1,162	1,464	1,361
Patna,	„	110	86	77	47
Persian,	„	...	6	...	...

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Alum,	*Peculs*	105	587	93	133
Bamboo Canes,	*Pieces*	...	20,770	...	...
„ Brooms,	„	18,984	18,965	14,774	13,746
„ Shoots,	*Peculs*	64	206	549	34
Charcoal,	„	2,937	2,297	...	2,137
Cotton,	„	21,166	15,252	32,418	34,436
Cuttle-fish,	„	22,367	8,302	3,056	6,178
Glue,	„	142	196	75	235
Joss Stick Powder,	„	1,721	1,537	1,708	397
Kittysols,	*Pieces*	53,372	47,435	56,450	73,617
Mats, Straw,	„	227,096	175,100	214,319	195,513
Medicines,	*Peculs*	6,153	6,026	3,837	1,368
Melon Seeds,	„	...	79	...	...
Nankeens,	„	150	173	178	20
Samshoo,	„	3,431	6,813	2,242	3,279
Silk,	„	278	76	52	84
Tea, Green,	„	52,838	47,904	57,490	51,631
„ Leaf,	„	1,309	204	675	41
Tobacco,	„	378	474	210	1,538
Wheat,	„	1,140	254	3,906	667

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Brocades, Dyed,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	100
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	250	...	250	...
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets,	*Pieces*	30	100	...	...
Lustres, Plain and Figured,	„	...	...	60	...
Metals:—					
Iron, Nail Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	...	...	156	...
Lead,	„	38	68	302	692
Tin,	„	...	36	22	39
Sundries:—					
Betel Nuts,	*Peculs*	239	...	213	...
Medicines,	„	83	134	61	61
Pepper,	„	836	...	43	339
Rattans,	„	145	...	90	100
Sugar, White,	„	...	468	147	178
„ Brown,	„	7,944	5,947	2,914	...
Wood, Red,	„	...	...	...	1,357
„ Sapan,	„	684	...	...	...
Opium, Malwa,	„	24	12	4	36

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Foreign Goods conveyed to the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Bicho de Mar,	*Peculs*	102	108	175	193
Brocades, Dyed,	*Pieces*	200	90	89	400
Camlets,	„	20	131	119	170
Cardamoms, Inferior,	*Peculs*	...	...	3	7
Clams, Dried,	„	...	...	3	...
Cloves,	„	...	...	8	...
Copper, Japan,	„	...	...	88	127
Chintzes,	*Pieces*	1,220	216	539	769
Coal,	*Tons*	17	6	...	...
Drills,	*Pieces*	3,085	7,670	8,668	8,015
Fish, Shell,	*Peculs*	...	...	2	10
Ginseng, American,	„	...	...	3	...
Glass, Window,	*Sq. Ft.*	4,400	11,800	19,200	15,000
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	...	...	432	600
Iron, Nail Rod,	*Peculs*	2,752	3,400	4,069	2,184
„ Bar,	„	221	1,457	944	...
„ Wire,	„	27	5	31	8
Jeans,	*Pieces*	...	...	90	...
Lastings,	„	...	...	36	30
Long Ells,	„	40	56	341	133
Lustres, Plain and Figured,	„	...	...	2,678	2,095
Lead,	*Peculs*	1,171	917	1,450	829
Matches,	*Gross*	...	...	250	1,250
Medium Cloth,	*Pieces*	...	...	463	510
Mushrooms,	*Peculs*	...	...	58	71
Mussels, Dried,	„	...	...	12	54
Pepper, Black,	„	227	180	393	395
„ White,	„	...	...	2	...
Prawns, Dried,	„	16	36	30	87
Rattans,	„	23	...	833	629
Seaweed,	„	1,738	1,362	1,246	1,744
Shirtings and *T*-Cloths,	*Pieces*	31,419	36,788	38,440	38,883
Steel,	*Peculs*	80	231	176	124
Sugar, Brown,	„	...	...	22	...
„ White,	„	...	...	83	...
Spanish Stripes,	*Pieces*	368	794	487	453
Turkey Red Cloths,	„	...	...	50	...
Tin,	*Peculs*	5,059	7,413	6,097	4,874
„ Plates,	„	93	139	136	...
Velvets and Velveteens,	*Pieces*	462	619	293	716
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures,	„	1,561	2,680	...	...
Wood, Sandal,	*Peculs*	178	66	357	36
Transit Passes issued,	*No.*	889	1,066	1,491	1,136

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, Import and Export of Treasure, Import of Opium, Export of Tea, Silk and Cotton:—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	645	140	17	Coast Ports, ...	...	1,080	142	15

2°. TREASURE.

Imported.		Exported.	
Dollars.	*Sycee.*	*Dollars.*	*Sycee.*
$ 78,200	*Tls* 104,100	$ 420,938	*Tls Nil.*

3°. OPIUM.

Description.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Malwa, ...	*Peculs*	983	1,162	1,464	1,361
Patna, ...	„	110	86	77	47
Benares, ...	„	24	18	6	7
Persian, ...	„	...	6	...	...

4°. TEA.

Description.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Green, ...	*Peculs*	52,838	47,904	57,490	51,631
Leaf, ...	„	1,309	204	674	40

5°. SILK.

Description.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Raw, ...	*Peculs*	278	76	52	84

6°. COTTON.

Description.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Raw, ...	*Peculs*	21,166	15,252	32,418	34,436

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties, ...	23,361.8.0.2	18,085.5.9.9	15,302.1.6.0
Opium „	38,029.3.8.8	45,653.8.4.3	41,465.2.9.3
Export „	133,774.0.7.4	165,262.8.6.3	150,802.6.0.9
Coast Trade Duties, ...	7,372.4.4.9	10,876.3.2.2	9,062.0.7.9
Transit Dues,—Inwards, ...	7,811.5.4.4	7,125.5.2.9	6,113.0.5.1
„ „ —Outwards,.....	208.0.4.9	261.5.0.0	798.0.0.0
Tonnage Dues, ...	1,014.0.0.0	1,077.8.6.7	1,198.5.0.0
Total,..... *Hk. Tls*	211,571.3.0.6	248,343.5.2.3	224,741.6.9.2

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

FRANCIS W. WHITE,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 31st January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
FOOCHOW, 25TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table.

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	18	7,002	16	6,761	14	6,613	48	20,406
2. Steamers,	14	8,845	19	13,531	14	11,290	47	33,636
3. Native Craft,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	32	15,847	35	20,292	28	17,903	95	54,042
Same Quarter, 1871,	32	15,493	33	19,345	20	10,039	85	44,877

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	20	8,241	11	4,565	19	8,458	50	21,264
2. Steamers,	12	7,081	21	15,382	16	12,343	49	34,806
3. Native Craft,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	32	15,322	32	19,947	35	20,801	99	56,070
Same Quarter, 1871,	35	14,900	34	20,034	24	13,413	93	48,347

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
27 were from Coast Ports.	22 were from Coast Ports.	15 were for Coast Ports.	14 were for Coast Ports.
17 „ „ Hongkong.	24 „ „ Hongkong.	1 was „ Hongkong.	21 „ „ Hongkong.
1 was „ Hamburg.	1 was „ Formosa.	1 „ „ Manila.	1 was „ „ *vid* Tamsui.
1 „ „ Australia.		1 „ „ Singapore.	13 were „ Gt. Britain *vid* Hongkong.
1 „ „ Siam.		1 „ „ Cape of Good Hope.	
1 Re-entered.		1 „ „ New Zealand.	
		1 „ „ Gibraltar for orders.	
		18 were „ Australia.	
		5 „ „ U.S. of America	
		6 „ „ Great Britain.	
48 Entered.	47 Entered.	50 Cleared.	49 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port, ... 7	Remaining in Port, ... 2
			Tug Boat, ... 1

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	24,118	16,505	16,121	13,407
„ White,	„	1,120	485	1,159	1,437
„ „ Brocaded and Spot.,	„	60	209	...	222
„ Dyed, Plain,	„	134	165	70	272
„ „ Fig., Broc. & Spot.,	„	634	299	808	382
T-Cloths,	„	28,613	38,076	43,354	43,411
Drills, English, Dutch and American,	„	2,873	7,593	11,715	11,748
Chintzes, Furnitures & Cotton Prints,	„	945	1,010	720	1,249
Turkey Red Cloths and Cambrics, ...	„	1,987	2,497	1,381	1,608
Damasks, Dyed,	„	142	44	115	55
Velvets, Velveteens and Fustians, ...	„	241	233	153	184
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	945	1,315	1,292	348½
Cotton Yarn and Thread,	*Peculs*	...	6	0.02	0.44
Woollen Goods:—					
Blankets,	*Pairs*	783	651	431	460½
Bombazettes,	*Pieces*	62	10	80	14
Camlets, English,	„	1,342	2,777	917	941
„ Dutch,	„	5	9	24	3
Cloth, Broad, Medium and Habit, ...	„	256	642	236	295
Spanish Stripes,	„	1,075	964	1,078	1,106
Lastings,	„	689	611	764	374
„ Crape,	„	315	374	253	175
Long Ells,	„	1,135	473	381	538
Lustres and Orleans, Plain and Fig.,	„	63	2	...	90
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures,	„	718	888	804	684
Metals:—					
Iron, Rod and Bar,	*Peculs*	1,126	786	1,770	2,310
„ Ware, Manufactured, Unclassed,	„	94	260	194	277
Lead, in Pigs,	„	10,473	9,239	9,837	8,702
Tin, in Slabs,	„	470	900	614	1,397
„ Plates,	„	290	193	84	164
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	403	377.12	444	536
Patna,	„	322.50	543.14	332.32	444
Benares,	„	109.20	144.77	89.91	57.60
Other kinds,	„	139.80	123	133	...
Sundries:—					
Bicho de Mar,	*Peculs*	1,060	807	394	1,283
Birds' Nests,	„	0.32	0.92	0.33	0.62½
Coal,	*Tons*	577	498	...	201
Ginseng,	*Peculs*	26	33	37	30
Isinglass,	„	102	159	388	118
Pepper, Black and White,	„	404	255	566	534
Rattans,	„	787	648	1,050	890
Sandalwood,	„	325	170	201	462
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	763	840	700	907
Native Imports:—					
Bean Cakes,	*Peculs*	29,094	22,370	3,900	6,246
Beans and Peas,	„	72,128	24,504	14,331	17,795
Caps, Felt,	*Pieces*	59,061	27,325	25,980	...
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	433	1,186	947	364
Fish, Dry and Salt,	„	999	507	1,498	1,031
Fungus,	„	206	242	617	364
Glass Ware,	„	55	30	41	66
Hemp,	„	739	36	467	1,664
Liquorice,	„	186	12	25	30
Mats, Tea,	*Pieces*	210,150	147,885	205,150	381,052
Medicine,	*Peculs*	1,822	1,492	1,744	1,907
Nankeens,	„	478	143	132	106
Oil, Bean,	„	4,299	700	...	552
Paper, Tea,	„	181	79	399	98
Safflower,	„	103	59	84	144
Silk and Cotton Mixtures,	„	13	13	10	12
„ Piece Goods,	„	104	81	89	92
Tobacco, Prepared,	„	1,463	1,212	1,086	1,343
Varnish,	„	198	273	239	196
Vermilion,	„	46	19	53	32
Wax, White,	„	75	102	221	196

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Bamboo Shoots,	*Peculs*	11,069	7,454	11,644	9,952
„ Ware,	„	233	292	193	183
Flowers, Dried,	„	376	197	419	449
Fruits,	„	179	471	475	632
Lampblack,	„	345	226	259	561
Lotus Nuts,	„	13	13	92	13
Lung-ngans, with Stones,	„	2,099	949	1,823	1,185
Medicine,	„	506	416	301	321
Mussels, Dried,	„	550	485	546	753
Olives, Fresh,	„	4,984	3,505	3,948	4,074
„ Salted,	„	272	...	840	695
Oranges, Fresh,	„	6,684	5,974	10,209	13,496
Paper, 1st quality,	„	3,275	2,417	2,104	1,672
„ 2nd „	„	16,913	5,989	3,363	9,564
„ Joss,	„	2,088	2,019	1,963	3,217
Peel, Orange,	„	238	160	327	255
Plants,	*Pieces*	269	30	...	...
Preserves,	*Peculs*	504	723	1,102	492
Rice, Red,	„	341	260	276	410
Tea,	„	164,308	168,528	170,460	208,107.
Timber, Poles,	*Pieces*	84,430	87,626	138,666	34,815
Tobacco, Prepared,	*Peculs*	17	62	72	12

The following Table shows the distribution of the Tea Export among Foreign Countries:—

		Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	United States of America.	Australia	New Zealand	South Africa.	Hongkong.
Tea, Black,	*Peculs*	113,228.23	3,312.62	31,006.28	44,516,96	2,041.39	2,893.62	8,861.97
„ Green,	„	...	...	...	...	11.03	1.50	...
„ Dust,	„	91.80	...	...	...	...	...	...

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Opium, all kinds,	*Peculs*	...	80.50	56	114.90
Dates, Black,	„	...	...	...	31
Medicine,	„	...	...	...	5.55
Melon Seeds,	„	...	...	...	119.94

VI.—INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Foreign Goods conveyed to the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods :—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	...	...	550	4,250
„ White,	„	...	...	...	300
T-Cloths,	„	150	...	2,550	20,414
Drills, English, Dutch and American,	„	...	...	...	2,575
Chintzes,	„	...	...	...	416
Turkey Red Cloths,	„	...	...	...	50
Velvets,	„	...	...	...	52
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	...	...	...	10
Woollen Goods :—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	182
Spanish Stripes,	„	...	...	...	424
Lastings,	„	...	...	...	135
„ Crape,	„	...	...	...	72
Long Ells,	„	...	...	...	80
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures,	„	...	...	...	289
Metals :—					
Iron, Wire,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	45
„ Old, Rope,	„	...	...	...	149.71
„ Unmanufactured,	„	...	...	...	350
Lead, in Pigs,	„	3,463.96	3,127.26	3,972.92	1,103.91
Sundries :—					
Aniseed, Star,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	413
Bicho de Mar, White,	„	...	...	...	506.21
Cloves,	„	...	...	2.20	1.95
Dye Stuff,	„	...	...	...	6.30
Fish Skins,	„	...	...	...	79.40
Lucraban Seeds,	„	...	...	...	30.16
Mangrove Bark,	„	...	...	...	127.40
Mussels,	„	...	...	...	316.92
Pepper, Black and White,	„	...	...	...	324.39
Raisins,	„	...	...	...	57.29
Rattans, Whole,	„	...	...	...	188
Sandalwood,	„	...	...	...	251.13
Sapanwood,	„	...	...	...	1,794.48
Seaweed,	„	...	...	...	107.77
Shell-fish,	„	...	...	...	302.17
Window Glass,	*Boxes*	...	...	...	98

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, the Import and Export of Treasure, Opium, and Export of Tea :—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	...	106	1,644	H'kong & Coast Ports,	1	76	96	982
...	...	2	39	Formosa,	...	...	1	192
6	...	...	...	Australia,	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	London,	...	...	...	...
...	129	...	...	Samarang,	...	...	...	...

2°. TREASURE.

Imported,.....	$ 886,689	Exported, ...	$ *Nil.*

3°. OPIUM.

IMPORTED.

From—	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Total.
Hongkong, ... *Peculs*	533	398.40	57.60	...	989
Shanghai, ... „	3	45.60	...	...	48.60
Total,..... *Peculs*	536	444	57.60	...	1,037.60

RE-EXPORTED.

To—	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Persian.	Total.
Hongkong, ... *Peculs*	9	...	...	26	35
Shanghai, ... „	35.50	...	...	...	35.50
Amoy, ... „	...	...	...	36	36
Tamsui,..... „	...	...	8.40	...	8.40
Total,..... *Peculs*	44.50	...	8.40	62	114.90

4°. TEA.

Description.	Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	United States of America.	Australia.	New Zealand.	South Africa.	Hongkong and Chinese Ports.	Total.
Black :—	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*	*Peculs.*
Congou,.....	92,806.45	3,312.62	4,829.16	43,927.21	2,006.66	378.95	8,307.20	155,568.25
Souchong,.....	11,808.01	...	2,342.71	...	...	2,016.97	1,231.53	17,399.22
Oolong, ...	5,786.47	...	23,818.92	18.60	...	...	977.66	30,601.65
Flowery Pekoe,.....	612.61	...	...	...	...	...	195.22	807.83
Scented Orange Pekoe,	1,897.77	...	13.87	550.82	34.73	32.40	23.29	2,552.88
„ Caper,.....	276.68	...	...	18.98	...	...	10.50	306.16
Mixed Tea, ...	40.24	...	1.62	1.35	...	465.30	65.12	573.63
Total,.....	113,228.23	3,312.62	31,006.28	44,516.96	2,041.39	2,893.62	10,810.52	207,809.62
Tea, Brick, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193.44	193.44
„ Dust, ...	91.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	91.80
Green :—								
Gunpowder, ...	...	...	...	...	11.03	1.50	...	12.53

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties, ...	13,367.7.4.5	13,305.3.9.0	15,367.6.4.0
Opium „	34,483.8.0.0	29,215.5.0.0	30,078.9.0.0
Export „	431,514.1.0.4	438,853.5.1.2	532,110.3.8.1
Coast Trade Duties, ...	3,447.5.1.6	3,302.5.7.4	3,927.1.8.7
Transit Dues,—Inwards, ...	390.9.1.7	570.1.7.8	1,644.5.9.7
„ „ —Outwards,.....	...	...	...
Tonnage Dues, ...	5,513.0.0.0	4,298.8.0.0	3,113.2.0.0
Total,.....*Hk. Tls*	488,717.0.8.2	489,545.9.5.4	586,241.9.0.5

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

GEO. B. GLOVER,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 31st January, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
TAMSUI, 10TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	At Tamsui.		At Kelung.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	6	1,035	19	6,051	25	7,086
2. Steamers,	7	2,113	...	...	7	2,113
Total,	13	3,148	19	6,051	32	9,199
Same Quarter, 1871,	16	3,960	13	3,733	29	7,693

CLEARED.	From Tamsui.		From Kelung.		Total.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	4	658	19	6,439	23	7,097
2. Steamers,	8	2,390	...	...	8	2,390
Total,	12	3,048	19	6,439	31	9,487
Same Quarter, 1871,	15	3,728	14	4,038	29	7,766

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
5 were from Hongkong.	7 were from Hongkong and Coast Ports.	3 were for Hongkong.	8 were for Hongkong and Coast Ports.
7 „ „ Swatow.		1 was „ Swatow.	
1 was „ Amoy.		4 were „ Amoy.	
3 were „ Takow.		2 „ „ Taiwan-foo.	
4 „ „ Taiwan-foo.		13 „ „ Shanghai.	
5 „ „ Shanghai.			
25 Entered.	7 Entered.	23 Cleared.	8 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port,..... 2 at Tamsui and 4 at Kelung.	Remaining in Port, ... *Nil.*

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Piece Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	10,701	13,950	4,650	8,251
„ White,	„	1,200	2,200	200	2,165
Sundry,	„	1,218	30	1,276	294
Woollen Goods:—					
Camlets, English,	*Pieces*	310	430	150	501
Long Ells,	„	620	260	10	1,266
Sundry,	„	72	...	80	331
Metals:—					
Iron, Rod,	*Peculs*	...	336	50	...
Lead,	„	180	43	1,182	...
Tin,	„	10	1	...	3
Opium:—					
Benares,	*Chests*	193	286	242	320
Malwa,	„	...	...	...	5
Patna,	„	...	16	22	14
Persian,	„	3	10	14	38
Turkey,	„	...	...	5	...
Sundries:—					
Bricks,	*Pieces*	44,000	45,000	84,550	15,000
Cotton,	*Peculs*	...	168	19	...
Mangrove Bark,	„	...	300	...	...
Pottery,	„	486	268	275	...
Tiles,	*Pieces*	44,500	20,000	33,500	5,000
Wheat,	*Peculs*	...	460	...	...

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Camphor,	*Peculs*	3,248	2,130	1,410	4,058
Coal,	„	39,078	72,018	90,477	165,152
Hemp,	„	421	280	103	76
Rice,	„	7,614	634	36,199	135
Tea,	„	2,591	3,940	5,868	6,392
Timber, Planks, Camphorwood,	*Pieces*	...	3,762	600	800
„ „ Hardwood	„	2,455	5,370	3,285	3,784

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Shirtings, White,	*Pieces*	...	...	...	250
Turkey Reds,	„	...	...	...	389
Opium, Patna,	*Chests*	...	...	...	6
„ Persian,	„	...	...	...	18
„ Turkey,	„	...	...	5	...

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—The following Table gives a list of Native Produce brought from the Interior, under Transit Passes, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

Description of Goods.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Camphor, ... *Peculs*	...	...	1,485	950

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic and the Import and Export of Treasure:—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	...	...	...	Hongkong, ...	...	...	5	40
...	...	...	...	Swatow,.....	...	9	...	...
...	127	8	110	Amoy, ...	...	4	3	37
...	...	...	4	Foochow, ...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	Takow, ...	...	21	...	10
...	...	...	...	Shanghai, ...	...	1	...	...

2°. TREASURE.

Imported, ...	$ 26,600	Exported, ...	$ 31,700

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years.

——	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties, ...	1,381.4.2.2	827.4.4.5	618.8.8.0	1,575.8.9.2
Opium „	5,148.0.0.0	8,246.4.0.0	6,776 3.4.0	10,380.0.0.0
Export „	11,422.6.7.3	14,675.4.5.8	23,155.2.3.0	25,594.8.1.6
Coast Trade Duties, ...	128.9.3.1	145.8.8.3	155.2.8.5	172.1.9.4
Transit Dues,—Inwards, ...	...	...	...	...
„ „ —Outwards, ...	...	...	529.0.7.2	329.8.3.4
Tonnage Dues, ...	496.7.0.0	164.4.0.0	427.6.0.0	499.2.0.0
Total,..... *Hk. Tls*	18,577.7.2.6	24,059.5.8.6	31,662.4.0.7	38,551.9.3.6

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

E. DE CHAMPS,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 3rd February, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
TAKOW, 2ND JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	3	481	5	963	8	1,407	16	2,851
2. Steamers,	3	929	1	277	4	937	8	2,143
Total,	6	1,410	6	1,240	12	2,344	24	4,994
Same Quarter, 1871,	7	1,916	6	1,426	9	1,977	22	5,319

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	2	328	4	707	6	1,149	12	2,184
2. Steamers,	3	929	1	277	3	914	7	2,120
Total,	5	1,257	5	984	9	2,063	19	4,304
Same Quarter, 1871,	7	1,619	7	1,817	9	1,780	23	5,216

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
2 were from Kelung.	7 were from Amoy.	1 was for Shanghai.	5 were for Tamsui.
13 „ „ Amoy.	1 was „ Tamsui.	6 were „ Tamsui.	1 was „ Amoy.
1 was „ Hongkong.		2 „ „ Kelung.	1 „ „ Hongkong.
		2 „ „ Amoy.	
		1 was „ Japan.	
16 Entered.	8 Entered.	12 Cleared.	7 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port, 4	Remaining in Port, 1

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Opium:—					
Benares,	*Peculs*	405.60	395.04	310.80	399.40
Patna,	„	21.60	...	103.20	88.80
Persian,	„	69.35	91.38	95.16	134.66
Cottons:—					
Chintzes,	*Pieces*	...	750	150	...
Drills,	„	...	1,150	2,080	699
Shirtings, Dyed and Brocaded,	„	250	550	550	...
„ Grey,	„	5,800	13,350	6,950	5,550
„ White,	„	150	1,400	350	1,351
T-Cloths,	„	500	100	1,500	1,050
Turkey Reds,	„	650	1,150	620	...
Jeans,	„	...	60	...	...
Woollens:—					
Camlets, English,	„	810	1,149	...	102
Lastings,	„	100	460	400	33
Long Ells,	„	480	1,730	60	620
Lustres, Figured, and Orleans,	„	550	876	220	1
Spanish Stripes,	„	312	120	78	80
Cotton, Raw,	*Peculs*	237	630	650.20	48
Hemp Bags,	*Pieces*	134,950	6,650	28,100	23,000
Iron Ware,	*Peculs*	...	209.80	1,218.60	951.18
Mats,	*Pieces*	23,000	8,000	39,000	...
Nankeens,	*Peculs*	55.95	38.67	137.63	10.80
Rice, Japan,	„	...	...	...	22,392.02
Tobacco, Prepared,	„	99.62	76.93	522.66	34.56

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Oil Cakes,	*Peculs*	11,848	...	2,305.18	1,600
Lung-ngans,	„	2,810.61	2,661.38	2,020.49	941.92
Rice,	„	55,737.70	28,958	5,359	...
Sesamum Seed,	„	26,281.73	3,309.50	1,846.90	80
Sugar, Brown,	„	13,106.18	14,181.20	25,928.93	3,142.76
„ White,	„	5,276.49	3,978.40	10,535.25	4,726.02
Salt,	„	...	...	...	36,347.50
Turmeric,	„	456.42	14.30	773.50	19.50

The following Table shows the distribution of the principal Exports among Foreign Countries:—

Description of Goods.		Japan.	Hongkong.
Sugar, White,	*Peculs*	3,023.30	942.14
Sesamum Seed,	„	80	...
Turmeric,	„	19.50	...
Lung-ngans,	„	260	10

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Opium, Benares,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	1.20
„ Persian,	„	...	1.90	23	24.53
Shirtings, Dyed and Figured,	*Pieces*	...	...	189	...
Turkey Reds,	„	...	...	750	...
Long Ells,	„	...	...	40	...

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Nil.*

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, the Import and Export of Treasure and the Export of Sugar, and a Summary of Meteorological Observations:—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	...	1	1	Canton,	...	...	...	...
1	36	11	34	Amoy,	1	137	7	45
...	...	...	5	Foochow,	...	60	...	...
1	18	...	...	Shanghai,	1	2	...	...
...	7	...	8	Tamsui,	2	9	...	...

2°. TREASURE.

IMPORTED.			EXPORTED.		
1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.
$ 26,800	$ 47,800	$ 18,000	$ 52,000	$ 64,000	$ 77,040

3°. SUGAR.

Description of Goods.		Shanghai.	Amoy.
Sugar, Brown,	*Peculs*	1,754.46	1,388.30
„ White,	„	760.58	...

4°. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Hours of Observation.	October.				November.				December.			
	Maximum.		Minimum.		Maximum.		Minimum.		Maximum.		Minimum.	
	Bar.	Thr.	Bar.	Thr.	Bar.	Thr.	Bar.	Thr.	Bar.	Thr.	Bar.	Thr.
4 A.M., ...	30.17	80	29.80	75	30.28	77	29.92	66	30.35	72	29.98	60
9 A.M., ...	30.23	82	29.83	76	30.30	79	29.94	68	30.37	72	30.00	62
Noon, ...	30.20	84	29.83	79	30.28	83	29.95	73	30.37	79	30.00	67
3 P.M., ...	30.16	87	29.79	79	30.24	85	29.90	73	30.32	83	29.94	70
8 P.M., ...	30.18	83	29.83	76	30.28	83	29.93	70	30.32	76	29.96	65
Midnight,...	30.20	81	29.83	74	30.32	79	29.95	68	30.36	74	29.98	62

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties, ...	617.9.8.3	498.0.3.8	421.6.3.7
Opium „	8,056.3.0.0	6,566.1.0.0	10,306.8.0.0
Export „	6,276.2.2.9	6,731.0.4.0	1,729.7.2.3
Coast Trade Duties, ...	347.4.7.1	721.3.1.0	197.6.6.5
Transit Dues,—Inwards, ...	...	...	...
„ „ —Outwards,.....	...	...	...
Tonnage Dues, ...	192.0.0.0	174.8.0.0	444.7.0.0
Total,..... *Hk. Tls*	15,489.9.8.3	14,691.2.8.8	13,100.5.2.5

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—The trade of this port during the three months under review has been better than our statistics would lead one to suppose. During the entire quarter there has been a good demand for imports and prices have been realised which show in most cases a good profit. Generally, at this season of the year, imports in considerable quantities are disposed of at a sacrifice, for the reason that merchants require funds to make advances on their Sugar contracts, and prefer to dispose of imports at a slight loss to getting treasure from Amoy for the purpose. This year, however, the condition of the Sugar crop was so very doubtful for some time, owing to the want of rain, that native dealers refused to make contracts at prices anything like those of last year, and consequently no funds to meet advances were required.

In exports little or nothing has been done. The only article shipped in any quantity was Salt, and that was to Tamsui, on government account. The Rice crop this year has again proved a failure.

Opium.—The import of Opium exceeds that of the previous quarter by 50 %, and of the December quarter of last year by 20 %. This excess was the result of an increase in the demand, and not, as has been the case in previous years at this season, to meet advances on the new crop of Sugar. In August there was a sudden rise in the price of Benares, 70 to 80 dollars a chest, owing to small stocks in hand; but the high prices soon caused a large importation which, together with the fall in the price of Opium in Hongkong, reduced the prices here as suddenly to about the usual rates; Benares $ 710, Patna $ 720, good Persian $ 660. For the latter there has been an unusual demand during the entire quarter.

Cotton Piece Goods.—For Piece Goods the entire year has been a bad one, but the last quarter has shown an improvement on the previous ones. During the last half of the quarter there was a slight increase in the demand, owing to stocks in second hands being almost exhausted, and prices advanced sufficiently to induce an importation, which has brought the total up to very nearly that of last year.

Prices have been, for Drills $ 4.35, Grey Shirtings $ 2.78, White Shirtings $ 3.15, *T*-Cloths, 7 lb., $ 2.05. For Turkey Reds there has been very little demand. The importation of last quarter was more that sufficient to supply the market up to the present time, and holders decline to sell at offered rates, say $ 2.65.

WOOLLENS.—The trade in Woollens during the quarter has been very satisfactory. There is generally at this season of the year a large importation of Piece Goods in native craft from Ningpo and Shanghai, but this year very few junks have arrived from these two ports and prices have remained steady at about 96 cents for Spanish Stripes, $ 9 for Long Ells, Camlets $ 23.50 and Lastings $ 16.50.

RAW COTTON.—The importation has been confined almost exclusively to native craft.

RICE.—Instead of an export, Rice appears this quarter in the table of imports. During the early part of the quarter the cry was raised of a short crop of Rice, and fears were entertained of troubles of every kind being likely to arise in consequence. The officials took immediate steps to prevent a scarcity by inducing foreign merchants to import, and every cargo that has arrived has found a ready sale.

EXPORTS.—SESAMUM SEED.—The crop this year is again a failure and prices have been so very high, $ 3 to $ 3.50 per pecul, that nothing has been done.

SUGAR.—This year foreign merchants have been unable to contract with the native dealers as in previous years. The cane in the early part of the season was looking so unhealthy, owing to the want of rain, that the manufacturers refused to accept advances, fearing they would be unable to fulfil their contracts; a few days' rain, however, so improved the appearance of the cane that confidence was partially restored and the native dealers were willing to contract, but demanded prices considerably in advance of previous years.

The price asked is $ 2.75 to $ 2.80 per pecul, but the reports from the North-China and Japan markets are so unfavourable that there is very little inducement to foreign merchants to purchase at these rates, and a decline of at least 20 cents per pecul is anticipated by China New Year. The general opinion is that the export of the season will be much less than that of last year.

SALT.—In previous years the northern portion of the island has been supplied with the most of the Salt required from places in the vicinity, in small quantities from each place. A large portion of this Salt was no doubt brought in without paying the Salt dues, but unusual activity on the part of the Salt officials during the past year put a stop to a good deal of this illegitimate trade, and the result has been that North-Formosa must this year be supplied from the large Salt fields of this district, through the Salt officials, and as a sufficient number of junks were not available to convey so large a quantity, lucrative employment has been furnished to quite a number of foreign sailing vessels and even steamers.

The weather during the three months of October, November and December has been unusually warm and very dry. There has been a great deal of sickness among the native population. They were nearly all affected with the so-called Indian Dengue, which was so prevalent in Amoy a few months ago, and there is but little doubt that the disease was brought here by Chinese passengers from that place. Most of the foreigners escaped this painful disease, and the few who suffered from it got over it with care and proper remedies, without suffering as much, or as long, as the natives.

X. OCCURRENCES.—Acting Taotai PWAN-CHENG-CHIANG arrived from Amoy on the 3rd December and took over the seals of his office from the Prefect of Taiwan-foo, who has been acting as Taotai since the departure of H. E. TING-PAO in August last, on the 8th of December.

On the 12th December a sharp but not very severe shock of an earthquake was felt here and at Taiwan-foo at about 4.30 P.M. There was first a report like the discharge of a heavy piece of ordnance at a distance, followed by a rumbling sound and shake which lasted several seconds.

I am, &c.,

J. L. HAMMOND,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

To the
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 3rd February, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,

AMOY, 28TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	27	7,825	34	9,844	27	7,751	88	25,420
2. Steamers,	27	14,566	39	23,121	25	15,289	91	52,976
Total,	54	22,391	73	32,965	52	23,040	179	78,396
Same Quarter, 1871,	51	18,110	46	18,850	45	19,155	142	56,115

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	22	7,408	27	6,738	30	8,863	79	23,009
2. Steamers,	25	14,238	37	21,837	26	15,079	88	51,154
Total,	47	21,646	64	28,575	56	23,942	167	74,163
Same Quarter, 1871,	40	15,538	50	19,407	46	19,923	136	54,868

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
68 were from Coast Ports.	73 were from Coast Ports.	21 were for Coast Ports.	68 were for Coast Ports.
6 „ „ Hongkong.	10 „ „ Hongkong.	26 „ „ Straits.	1 was „ Straits.
1 was „ Java.	2 „ „ Manila.	10 „ „ Java.	13 were „ Hongkong.
8 were „ Japan.	3 „ „ Japan.	1 was „ Manila.	4 „ „ Manila.
1 was „ Saigon.	1 put in in distress.	4 were „ New York.	1 was „ New York.
2 were „ Amoor.	2 re-entered.	6 „ „ Saigon.	1 „ „ Japan.
1 was bought.		7 „ „ Siam.	
1 re-entered.		1 was „ Australia.	
		1 „ „ Macao.	
		1 „ broken up.	
		1 „ sold.	
88 Entered.	91 Entered.	79 Cleared.	88 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port,..... 28	Remaining in Port, ... 3

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods :—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	20,383	35,118	16,148	14,957
„ White,	„	4,085	3,101	4,614	3,561
„ Dyed, &c.,	„	1,159	1,132	215	74
Brocades,	„	242	848	1,265	662
Damasks,	„	234	41	294	247
Drills,	„	2,450	227	2,507	1,306
T-Cloths,	„	4,946	12,998	23,399	5,312
Turkey Reds,	„	2,579	932	1,888	1,050
Woollen Goods :—					
Buntings,	*Pieces*	185	96	...	...
Camlets,	„	861	701	544	684
Lastings,	„	117	314	346	165
Spanish Stripes,	„	252	181	164	90
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures,	„	165	414	880	581
Metals :—					
Iron, Old,	*Peculs*	42	114	19	121
„ Manufactured,	„	3	1	...	15
„ Nail Rod,	„	168	...	2,100	442
Lead,	„	1,382	769	936	2,053
Tin,	„	1,970	1,609	1,678	3,425
Quicksilver,	„	79	51	134	93
Sundries :—					
Bicho de Mar,	*Peculs*	2,126	2,558	570	2,512
Cotton Yarn,	„	3,973	4,519	3,249	2,264
„ Raw,	„	2,173	472	2,633	1,795
Flour,	„	6,640	511	240	260
Mangrove Bark,	„	2,442	359	2,180	3,613
Oil Cakes,	„	52,301	39,369	15,783	37,934
„ Nuts,	„	2,299	303	889	1,982
Rattans,	„	2,121	613	130	1,037
Rice,	„	48,456	8,950	1,600	260,309
Sapanwood	„	572	441	892	1,197
Opium :—					
Benares,	*Peculs*	961	710	584	664
Patna,	„	347	246	502	425
Persian,	„	63	67	227	163
Native Produce :—					
Bean Cakes,	*Peculs*	50,912	55,525	16,216	39,222
China Root,	„	104	78	107	16
Coal,	„	630	...	4,200	3,670
Cotton, Raw,	„	7,854	10,750	8,323	15,596
Fungus,	„	77	125	237	57
Ground Nut Cakes,	„	7,600	160	1,760	...
Hemp,	„	581	295	61	74
Lily Flowers,	„	853	260	835	314
Manure Cakes,	„	56	...	...	...
Medicine,	*Value*	$ 20,956	$ 14,548	$ 14,143	$ 14,755
Iron Wire,	*Peculs*	62	45	41	190
Peas,	„	59,284	45,046	71,952	129,798
Rice,	„	77,149	2,666	5,406	17,850
Samshoo,	„	2,226	1,497	1,705	1,422
Seeds, Sesamum,	„	27,370	576	945	...
Silk Piece Goods,	„	33	20	15	12
Tea, Congou,	„	60	...	...	...
„ Oolong,	„	1,077	2,524	3,720	5,323
„ Mats,	*Pieces*	133,950	109,600	126,000	143,402
Tobacco Leaf,	*Peculs*	36	...	...	...
Vermicelli,	„	2,238	1,072	1,358	2,487
Wheat,	„	31,149	10,753	15,537	36,645

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
China Ware, Coarse,	*Peculs*	18,277	13,174	11,207	15,492
Garlic,	„	1,380	310	310	1,209
Grass Cloth, Coarse,	„	43	54	31	19
„ „ Fine,	„	40	51	25	9
Hemp Bags,	*Pieces*	246,911	127,180	150,650	327,440
„ Sacking,	„	47,420	76,470	181,400	61,110
„ Fibre,	*Peculs*	793	142	203	369
Iron Ware,	„	3,072	3,730	3,345	4,585
Joss Sticks,	„	686	462	255	309
Lung-ngana, Dried,	„	5,085	7,442	7,313	7,250
Paper, 1st quality,	„	2,301	2,740	2,676	2,589
„ 2nd „	„	7,834	5,911	7,511	5,858
Preserves,	„	426	1,674	1,154	1,454
Sugar, Brown,	„	1,090	18,399	17,676	3,543
„ Candy,	„	8,532	8,364	16,961	12,262
„ White,	„	509	2,078	2,958	857
Tobacco, Prepared,	„	958	1,244	1,618	1,549
Tea, Congou,	„	6,845	3,697	1,533	1,454
„ Oolong,	„	24,811	28,332	23,789	29,003
„ Souchong,	„	91	43	70	46
„ Pouchong,	„	98	50	...	...
Vermicelli,	„	3,401	3,261	2,535	4,025

The following Table shows the distribution of the principal Exports among Foreign Countries:—

Description of Goods.		U.S. of America.	Japan.	Hongkong.	Manila.	Straits.	Siam.	Saigon.	Java.	Total.
Sugar, Brown,	*Peculs*	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
„ Candy,	„	...	247	181	118	809	...	129	...	1,484
„ White,	„	...	111	...	...	2	21	...	...	134
Total,	*Peculs*	...	459	181	118	811	21	129	...	1,719
Tea, Congou,	*Peculs*	...	...	100	14	140	302	100	798	1,454
„ Oolong,	„	25,473	...	790	2	411	478	739	969	28,862
„ Pouchong,	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Souchong,	„	...	...	1	6	8	8	6	18	47
Total,	*Peculs*	25,473	...	891	22	559	788	845	1,785	30,363

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods :—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	5,450	15,351	7,550	8,200
„ White,	„	100	1,500	3	1,199
„ Dyed,	„	...	150	2	...
T-Cloths,	„	500	...	1,500	1,000
Turkey Reds,	„	700	1,050	503	...
Woollen Goods :—					
Camlets,	*Pieces*	180	180	...	50
Lastings,	„	...	...	160	60
Metals :—					
Lead,	*Peculs*	244	...	346	...
Tin,	„	...	16	...	15
Sundries :—					
Bicho de Mar,	*Peculs*	...	303	125	534
Cotton, Raw,	„	...	45	...	...
„ Yarn,	„	...	30	...	15
Rattans,	„	769	536	...	550
Sandalwood,	„	...	13	...	33
Sapanwood,	„	...	684	...	130
Opium :—					
Benares,	*Peculs*	408	267	260	239
Patna,	„	34	37	104	52
Persian,	„	52	54	69	109
Turkey,	„	...	...	14	...
Native Produce:—					
Tea, Congou,	*Peculs*	60	...	...	...
„ Oolong,	„	713	3,824	7	...
„ Mats,	*Pieces*	21,920	10,000	6,000	3,000
Tobacco, Prepared,	*Peculs*	...	1	77	5

There were no Re-exports to Japan during the quarter.

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—No Internal Transit Passes have been issued through this office during the last six years.

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, the Import and Export of Treasure and Opium, and Export of Sugar :—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	...	24	410	Coast Ports,	...	57	48	373
1	35	8	84	Formosa,	...	115	11	332
...	...	38	256	Hongkong,	...	...	69	1,267
...	...	2	1,101	Manila,	...	...	3	920
...	10,850	...	730	Singapore & Penang,	...	...	...	100
...	1,370	...	...	Java,	...	...	...	...
...	1,375	...	...	Bangkok,	...	20	...	...
...	2,050	...	...	Saigon,	...	47	...	12
...	...	...	...	Macassar,	...	25	...	...
1	15,680	72	2,581	Total,	...	264	131	3,004

2°. TREASURE.

Imported,	$ 143,275	Exported,	$ 238,931

3°. OPIUM.

Description.		Imported.	Re-exported.	Net Import.
Benares,	*Peculs*	680	239	441
Malwa,	"	1	...	1
Patna,	"	425	52	373
Persian,	"	214	109	105
Turkey,	"	...	...	...
Total,	*Peculs*	1,320	400	920

4°. SUGAR.

Description.		To Shanghai.	To Ningpo.	To Chefoo.
Sugar, Brown,	*Peculs*	38	...	3,403
" Candy,	"	9,041	856	883
" White,	"	15	...	708

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years :—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls. m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls. m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls. m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	20,332.4.8.9	18,065.1.6.7	17,460.9.2.2
Opium "	29,174.2.5.6	36,969.0.0.0	36,495.0.8.4
Export "	94,904.5.9.5	90,663.5.5.2	103,948.0.2.2
Coast Trade Duties,	5,741.5.3.1	4,816.8.5.6	9,616.5.6.9
Transit Dues,—Inwards,	...	...	...
" " —Outwards,	...	...	...
Tonnage Dues,	4,037.2.0.0	4,315.5.0.0	2,981.8.0.0
Total, *Hk. Tls.*	154,190.0.7.1	154,830.0.7.5	170,502.3.9.7

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

GEO. HUGHES,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 5th February, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
SWATOW, 2ND JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table.

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	21	8,490	26	9,672	18	7,899	65	26,061
2. Steamers,	32	17,610	34	19,832	24	14,529	90	51,971
Total,	53	26,100	60	29,504	42	22,428	155	78,032
Same Quarter, 1871,	30	12,723	54	24,088	37	17,077	121	53,888

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	19	7,594	23	8,242	20	8,935	62	24,771
2. Steamers,	34	18,382	34	19,832	23	14,170	91	52,384
Total,	53	25,976	57	28,074	43	23,105	153	77,155
Same Quarter, 1871,	30	12,424	43	20,780	46	20,911	119	54,115

Of Sailing Vessels entered—	Of Steamers entered—	Of Sailing Vessels cleared—	Of Steamers cleared—
35 were from Newchwang.	2 were from Newchwang.	2 were for Newchwang.	23 were for Shanghai.
1 was „ Tientsin.	22 „ „ Shanghai.	3 „ „ Chefoo.	25 „ „ Amoy.
19 were „ Chefoo.	20 „ „ Amoy.	1 was „ Shanghai.	2 „ „ Tamsui.
1 was „ Shanghai.	1 was „ Tamsui.	1 „ „ Foochow.	35 „ „ Hongkong.
7 were „ Hongkong.	42 were „ Hongkong.	3 were „ Amoy.	3 „ „ Singapore.
1 was „ Japan.	1 was „ Singapore.	8 „ „ Keelung.	1 was „ Penang.
1 „ „ Saigon.	2 put back.	8 „ „ Hongkong.	2 were „ Japan.
		19 „ „ Singapore.	
		2 „ „ Penang.	
		5 „ „ Siam.	
		3 „ „ Japan.	
		6 „ „ Saigon.	
		1 was „ Puget Sound.	
65 Entered.	90 Entered.	62 Cleared.	91 Cleared.
		Remaining in Port,..... 10	Remaining in Port, ... 1

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	27,781	26,961	7,730	12,937
„ White,	„	9,778	11,755	6,468	10,341
„ Dyed,	„	722	1,037	1,227	804
T-Cloths,	„	14,703	39,489	9,944	17,075
Drills,	„	3,126	11,192	3,831	4,648
Chintzes,	„	378	260	375	282
Camlets, English,	„	970	1,283	681	942
Lastings,	„	445	463	730	414
Long Ells,	„	1,200	1,071	696	880
Spanish Stripes,	„	856	942	892	721
Cotton, Yarn,	*Peculs*	2,769	3,472	1,224	2,821
„ Raw, Foreign,	„	4,831	6,703	5,235	1,509
Iron, Nail Rod,	„	902	624	1,306	1,393
Lead,	„	163	63	68	106
Tin,	„	1,117	1,313	620	1,724
Opium, Malwa,	*Chests*	459	478½	829½	759½
„ Patna,	„	398½	443	457	445
„ Benares,	„	187	264	198	118
Bean Cakes,	*Peculs*	246,078	208,734	193,099	367,746
Beans,	„	105,097	61,591	119,602	95,160
Cotton, Raw, Native,	„	3,517	7,811	6,150	17,020
Dates,	„	1,630	1,388	276	585
Fungus,	„	377	245	199	354
Hair, Goats',	„	8	6	62	152
Hemp,	„	2,880	1,349	2,291	3,567
Manure Cakes,	„	178	...	1,642	780
Medicine,	„	3,864	2,781	1,937	3,487
Nankeens,	*Peculs*	208	69	102	176
Oil,	„	23	3,995	480	3
Rice,	„	23	...	247,149	150,646
Samshoo,	„	1,544	305	1,737	2,387
Tallow, Animal,	„	390	...	356	293
Vermicelli,	„	2,645	4,784	2,353	2,997
Woollens, Native,	*Pieces*	2,596	687	1,249	...
Wheat,	*Peculs*	130	...	6,355	13,125

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Foreign Countries:—					
Sugar, Brown,	*Peculs*	4,743	23,305	1,855	924
„ White,	„	5,538	...	10,046	765
Vegetables, Dried and Salt,	„	13,540	29,153	8,770	21,361
China Ware, Coarse,	„	6,709	3,280	4,273	4,759
Fire Crackers,	„	356	4	68	22
Fruits, Dried and Salt,	„	2,107	1,217	1,134	1,053
Garlic,	„	932	1,092	905	1,064
Joss Sticks,	„	972	696	297	315
Medicine,	„	275	140	90	57
Olives,	„	2,336	1,997	1,130	2,494
Paper, 1st quality,	„	1,621	1,871	356	173
„ 2nd „	„	168	516	353	150
Pottery,	„	3,231	2,258	1,870	10,032
Vinegar,	„	631	815	726	622

IV. EXPORTS.—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
To Chinese Ports:—					
Paper, 1st quality,	*Peculs*	1,083	777	279	86
„ 2nd „	„	4,677	2,595	256	332
Betel Leaf,	„	296	194	163	117
Fish Shells,	*Pieces*	15,800	20,000	13,800	17,200
Medicine,	*Peculs*	39	23	12	104
Pottery,	„	22	106	8	63
Preserves,	„	21	342	227	273
Sugar, Brown,	„	49,965	33,153	69,159	67,130
„ White,	„	29,162	30,877	43,982	36,584
Shoes,	*Pairs*	874	125	464	663
Tobacco, Prepared,	*Peculs*	1,969	2,014	2,548	2,175

The following table shows the distribution of the principal Exports among Foreign Countries:—

Description of Goods.		Hongkong.	Siam.	Saigon.	Straits.
China Ware, Coarse,	*Peculs*	...	14	355	4,390
Fire Crackers,	„	...	...	...	22
Fruits, Dried and Salt,	„	12	213	226	602
Garlic,	„	...	108	35	921
Joss Sticks,	„	90	46	76	103
Medicine,	„	11	8	8	30
Olives,	„	22	486	267	1,719
Paper, 1st quality,	„	...	1	158	14
„ 2nd „	„	...	...	137	13
Pottery,	„	...	894	998	8,140
Sugar, Brown,	„	173	...	51	700
„ White,	„	765	...	...	...
Vegetables, Dried and Salt,	„	...	1,987	2,581	16,793
Vinegar,	„	...	...	12	610

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-Exports for the past quarter have been of too trivial a character to be worthy of mention.

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Nil.*

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, Import and Export of Treasure, Import of Opium, and Export of Sugar:—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	...	19	269	Chinese Ports, ...	...	87	13	499
...	...	29	600	Hongkong,.....	...	...	15	2,491
...	15,179	...	3,281	Singapore, ...	...	...	...	133
...	2,024	...	...	Bangkok, ...	...	...	...	...
...	1,606	...	...	Saigon, ...	...	...	...	...
...	905	...	1,297	Penang, ...	...	...	...	...
...	19,714	48	5,447	Total, ...	...	87	28	3,123

2°. TREASURE.

Imported, ...	$ 181,005	Exported, ...	$ 1,496,406
Copper Cash, 180,000,.....	„ 180		
	$ 181,185		

3°. OPIUM.

——	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Opium, Malwa, ...*Chests*	459	478½	829½	759½
„ Patna, ... „	398½	443	457	445
„ Benares, ... „	187	264	198	118
Total,.....*Chests*	1,044½	1,185½	1,484½	1,322½

4°. SUGAR.

——	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Sugar, Brown,..... *Peculs*	54,708	56,458	71,014	68,054
„ White,..... „	34,694	30,877	54,028	37,349
Total, ... *Peculs*	89,402	87,335	125,042	105,403

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	18,425.4.1.1	12,039.0.7.7	13,419.0.4.8
Opium „	39,691.2.0.0	54,286.5.7.5	54,743.2.5.0
Export „	21,681.4.4.2	28,787.5.1.9	26,291.8.4.1
Coast Trade Duties,	11,272.7.7.0	8,027.8.4.7	14,826.9.8.1
Tonnage Dues,	2,388.4.0.0	4,095.6.0.0	6,587.6.0.0
Total, *Hk. Tls*	93,459.2.2.3	107,236.6.1.8	115,868.7.2.0

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*a.*—Mr. R. J. FORREST assumed charge of the British, German, French and Austro-Hungarian Consular interests at this port, on the 14th December, vice Mr. W. G. STRONACH transferred to Chinkiang.

b.—CHÜ YAO (鞠燿) took the place of WU KUANG-LIANG (吳光亮) as Chên-tai of Nan Ao (南澳) on the 2nd October. MAO CHÊNG (冒澄) took charge of the Chêng Hai (澄海) magistracy on the 9th November.

c.—The following is an abstract of the Meteorological Table for each month.

1872.	Winds.				Calm.	Mercurial.								Fog.	Rain.	Remarks.
						Barometer.				Thermometer.						
Months.	No. of days N. to E.	No. of days E. to S.	No. of days S. to W.	No. of days W. to N.	No. of days.	Highest by day.	Lowest by day.	Highest by night.	Lowest by night.	Highest by day.	Lowest by day.	Highest by night.	Lowest by night.	No. of days.	No. of days.	
October,	14	14	...	1	2	30.29	29.89	30.26	29.92	83	73	82	76	1	1	Tides very irregular, being influenced by the wind. Average rise and fall 6 feet.
November,	20	3	...	4	3	30.40	29.97	30.37	30.00	78	66	77	68	...	...	
December,	16	5	...	3	7	30.42	30.05	30.38	30.09	73	65	72	64	1	1	

I am, &c.,

F. KLEINWÄCHTER,

Commissioner of Customs.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

(Received 5th February, 1873.)

CUSTOM HOUSE,
CANTON, 20TH JANUARY, 1873.

SIR,

I.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Circular No. 21 of 1869, I now transmit to the Returns Department at Shanghai, for publication, the statistics of the trade of this port for the fourth quarter of the year 1872.

II. TONNAGE.—The number, tonnage and movements of vessels, entered and cleared during the quarter, are set forth in the following Table:—

ENTERED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	14	6,898.41	13	6,554.35	13	5,689.42	40	19,142.18
2. Steamers,	11	7,389	7	3,214	10	6,768	28	17,371
3. River Steamers,	54	12,684	52	12,168	39	11,453	145	36,305
Total,	79	26,971.41	72	21,936.35	62	23,910.42	213	72,818.18
Same Quarter, 1871,	66	29,187	84	34,438	79	34,219	229	97,844

CLEARED.	OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1. Sailing Vessels,	16	9,161.50	12	5,275.44	15	6,973.24	43	21,410.18
2. Steamers,	11	7,973	9	4,246	10	6,768	30	18,987
3. River Steamers,	54	12,684	52	12,168	39	11,453	145	36,305
Total,	81	29,818.50	73	21,689.44	64	25,194.24	218	76,702.18
Same Quarter, 1871,	70	29,712	78	31,439	79	33,505	227	94,656

Of Sailing Vessels entered—

27 were from Hongkong.
5 „ „ Newchwang.
4 „ „ Chefoo.
1 was „ Ningpo.
1 „ „ Tientsin.
1 „ „ Chinkiang.
1 „ „ Rajang.

40 Entered.

Of Steamers entered—

17 were from Shanghai.
9 „ „ Hongkong.
1 was „ Chinkiang.
1 „ „ Macao.

28 Entered.

Of River Steamers entered—

79 were from Hongkong.
66 „ „ Macao.

145 Entered.

Of Sailing Vessels cleared—

15 were for Hongkong.
4 „ „ London.
8 „ „ New York.
5 „ „ Channel, f. o.
7 „ „ Hamburg.
1 was „ Buenos Ayres.
1 „ „ Callao.
1 „ „ Columbo.
1 „ „ Singapore.

43 Cleared.

Of Steamers cleared—

19 were for Shanghai.
9 „ „ Hongkong.
1 „ „ London.
1 „ „ Macao.

30 Cleared.

Of River Steamers cleared—

79 were for Hongkong.
66 „ „ Macao.

145 Cleared.

III. IMPORTS.—The principal articles of Import from Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cotton Goods:—					
Shirtings, Grey,	*Pieces*	31,688	24,676	16,176	16,074
" White and Plain,	"	20,491	15,810	18,788	12,997
" Dyed, Figured and Plain,	"	2,300	1,075	1,642	1,077
T-Cloths,	"	30,629	26,087	24,035	18,228
Chintzes and Furnitures,	"	3,851	3,624	3,550	2,952
Cambrics and Muslins,	"	708	247	1,002	457
Damasks, Dyed,	"	337	220	134	135
Drills, American,	"	517	1,188	1,198	1,053
Handkerchiefs,	*Dozens*	9,132	7,405	6,284	5,425
Velvets,	*Pieces*	799	568	270	709
Velveteens,	"	126	35	7	5
Cotton, Indian,	*Peculs*	34,212	45,934	53,632	52,490
" Yarn,	"	6,644	9,296	5,593	7,353
Woollen Goods:—					
Blankets,	*Pairs*	864	1,318	880	419
Bombazettes,	*Pieces*	5,177	4,431	4,395	3,270
Camlets, Dutch,	"	81	27	13	7
" English,	"	1,202	926	470	509
" Imitation,	"	258	214	196	63
Flannels,	"	143	141	372	82
Lastings,	"	1,342	1,443	1,608	882
Long Ells,	"	1,704	1,279	1,595	1,362
Medium Cloth,	"	1,381	1,632	1,844	1,329
Spanish Stripes,	"	4,049	2,136	2,578	1,163
Metals:—					
Lead, in Pigs,	*Peculs*	864	963	2,589	6,314
Quicksilver,	"	214	234	392	330
Yellow Metal,	"	45	51	40	32
Sundries:—					
Amber,	*Peculs*	82	97	196	43
Birds' Nests,	"	68	44	46	45
Cochineal,	"	7	27	39	59
Cornelian Stones,	*Pieces*	192,130	160,307	112,320	182,168
Dye Stuff,	*Peculs*	8	33	27	13
Elephants' Teeth,	"	189	138	59	106
Feathers, Kingfishers',	*Pieces*	37,412	9,416	33,221	12,225
Ginseng, Clarified,	*Peculs*	16	15	114	99
" Crude,	"	98	487	168	93
Jade-stones,	"	72	345	231	228
Paints,	"	82	92	16	196
Silk, Yellow, Reeled from Dupions,	"	65	18	139	149
Opium:—					
Malwa,	*Peculs*	77	157	254	181
Patna,	"	74	43	43	36
Chinese Imports:—					
Bamboo Shoots,	*Peculs*	3	12	33	14
Brass Ware,	"	48	54	41	56
Carpets,	*Pieces*	4,486	3,720	4,900	3,310
Cinnabar,	*Peculs*	500	400	470	554
Cotton, Native,	"	741	11,287	3,554	10,981
Fans, Paper,	*Pieces*	5,460	1,620	11,400	6,952
Ginseng, Native,	*Peculs*	22	21	52	15
Hair, Goats',	"	17	157	30	31
Lily Flowers, Dried,	"	438	271	400	402
Mats,	*Pieces*	53,730	52,703	67,246	59,856

III. IMPORTS.—*Continued.*

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Native Imports :—					
Medicines,	*Peculs*	1,987	2,649	3,647	3,388
Nankeens,	„	2,481	1,806	2,065	2,200
Paper,	„	49	38	153	103
Peas,	„	31,583	29,784	45,565	88,367
Rhubarb,	„	3	274	3	179
Rice,	„	...	...	...	52,873
Sanshoo,	„	39	1,878	96	2,594
Silk, Fine Raw,	„	44	2	12	13
„ Piece Goods,	„	359	229	425	308
Skins,	*Pieces*	9,591	13,564	17,962	15,169
Tea, Black,	*Peculs*	19	47	46	45
Tobacco, Leaf,	„	589	550	2,319	8,174
„ Prepared,	„	585	786	1,266	427
Wax, White,	„	460	295	893	542
„ Yellow,	„	813	254	219	114
Wheat,	„	20,074	13,516	26,607	33,948
Wool,	„	149	83	51	235

IV. EXPORTS.—The principal articles of Export to Foreign Countries and Chinese Ports, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows:—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Brass Buttons, Foil and Ware,	*Peculs*	1,266	1,170	1,363	1,805
Canes,	*Pieces*	655,000	901,335	1,426,240	2,644,215
Cassia Lignea,	„	14,111	15,327	13,554	23,740
China Ware,	„	240	809	1,137	1,326
Crackers, Fireworks,	„	4,623	10,727	12,962	15,823
Fans, of all kinds,	*Pieces*	1,660,771	1,770,960	4,581,663	4,570,276
Glass Bangles, Beads and Ware,	„	1,805	2,261	1,426	2,081
Grass Cloth,	*Peculs*	40	64	41	193
Hats, Straw,	*Pieces*	134,217	256,320	288,011	900
Indigo, Dried and Liquid,	*Peculs*	934	671	1,216	1,155
Lead, Red, White and Yellow,	„	2,196	1,608	2,529	1,610
Lichees, Dried,	„	2,060	1,260	1,951	2,348
Lung-ngans, Dried and Pulp,	„	7,470	5,398	7,363	14,223
Matting,	*Rolls*	39,784	46,132	60,101	59,494
Opium, Prepared,	*Peculs*	32	14	8	3
Paper,	„	1,214	1,249	1,584	2,206
Preserves,	„	3,928	1,548	2,673	3,206
Silk, Cocoons,	„	254	471	564	127
„ Fine Raw,	„	4,111	3,467	2,157	4,297
„ Thrown,	„	26	34	24	75
„ Refuse,	„	462	1,094	1,415	1,193
„ Wild Raw,	„	1,469	642	427	29
„ Piece Goods,	„	1,481	1,271	1,412	1,730
Sugar, Brown, Candy and White,	„	28,012	33,711	30,399	53,973
Tea, Black,	„	12,778	23,516	16,761	21,451
„ Green,	„	4,045	1,624	5,117	5,355
Tobacco, Leaf and Prepared,	„	2,129	2,217	2,081	2,578
Wood Ware,	„	373	414	472	543

The following Table shows the distribution of the principal Exports among Foreign Countries :—

Description of Goods.		Great Britain.	America.	Columbo.	Continent of Europe.	South America.	British Possessions in the Straits.	Hongkong.
Canes,	*Pieces*	2,185,500	31,000	...	78,400	...	...	23,640
Cassia Lignea,	*Peculs*	8,003	2,600	...	10,047	75	50	2,485
China Ware,	„	286	107	327	97	15	46	431
Crackers, Fireworks,	„	252	9,957	885	622	2,726	244	1,137
Fans,	*Pieces*	23,525	3,773,162	...	40,664	17,410	914	55,710
Glass Bangles, Beads and Ware,	*Peculs*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,504
Grass Cloth,	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Hats, Straw,	*Pieces*	...	300	...	...	...	...	10
Matting,	*Rolls*	1,948	49,259	200	616	3,467	600	2,654
Paper,	*Peculs*	108	75	...	35	...	...	618
Preserves,	„	905	236	58	275	...	4	1,102
Silk, Cocoons,	„	14	...	...	...	...	...	114
„ Fine Raw,	„	47	233	...	...	...	...	4,012
„ Thrown,	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
„ Refuse,	„	1,073	...	...	...	...	...	120
„ Wild Raw,	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Silk Piece Goods, of all kinds,	„	5	...	...	...	7	1	1,551
Tea, Black,	„	10,670	1,545	44	3	2,165	...	7,025
„ Green,	„	1,585	889	3	203	37	...	1,851
Wood Ware,	„	22	7	...	8	...	...	139

V. RE-EXPORTS.—The Re-exports to Chinese Ports of the principal Imports of Foreign and Native origin, during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years, have been as follows :—

Description of Goods.		1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Betel Nuts,	*Peculs*	35	20	17	761
Bicho de Mar,	„	142	30	104	298
Brass Buttons,	*Gross*	330	134	99	194
Cardamoms,	*Peculs*	133	85	114	132
Fish Maws,	„	157	85	94	119
Feathers, Kingfishers',	*Pieces*	13,295	5,400	10,250	5,262
Gum, Dragon's Blood,	*Peculs*	10	5	3	16
Musical Boxes,	*Pieces*	20	...	...	...
Rattans,	*Peculs*	23	1,393	515	...
Sharks' Fins,	„	530	98	331	311
Wood, Sandal,	„	87	33	42	90

Re-exports to Hongkong.—*Nil.*

VI. INTERNAL TRANSIT.—*Nil.*

VII. SPECIAL TABLES.—The following Tables give separate statistics in connection with the Passenger Traffic, the Import and Export of Treasure, Import of Opium, and Export of Tea, Silk and Sugar, during the quarter :—

1°. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

PASSENGERS TO.					PASSENGERS FROM.			
Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.			Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.	
Europeans.	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*		*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*	*Europeans.*	*Chinese.*
...	...	402	29,894	Hongkong, ...	...	...	426	29,927

2°. TREASURE.

Imported from Hongkong, ... $ 2,074,672	Exported to Hongkong, ... $ 212,337

3°. OPIUM.

Imported from Hongkong.		Exported to Coast Ports.
Malwa.	Patna.	Prepared.
Peculs 180.75	*Peculs* 36.13	*Peculs* 2.88

4°. TEA.

Congou.	Souchong.	Orange Pekoe.	Scented Caper.	Oolong.	Pouchong.	Pekoe.	Total Black.
Pls. 319.81	723.93	7,184.55	10,434.62	46.35	2,719.68	22.40	21,451.34

Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gunpowder.	Total Green.
Pls. 700.15	192.47	...	...	776.05	3,686.64	5,355.31

5°. SILK.

Silk Cocoons.	Silk, Fine Raw.	Silk, Thrown.	Silk, Refuse.	Silk, Wild Raw.	Silk Piece Goods.
Peculs 127.15	4,296.74	75.08	1,192.70	28.85	1,730.32

6°. SUGAR.

Brown.	White.	Candy.
Peculs 35,891.04	*Peculs* 17,138.59	*Peculs* 943.44

VIII. REVENUE.—The following Table shows the Dues and Duties collected during the quarter, as compared with the same period of previous years:—

——	1870.	1871.	1872.
	Hk. Tls m.c.c.	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*	*Hk. Tls m.c.c.*
Import Duties,	51,359.8.6.9	46,390.8.3.1	46,790.0.0.6
Opium „	6,714.9.4.8	9,288.7.7.5	6,629.9.9.2
Export „	169,834.7.1.0	160,602.0.8.8	208,248.0.4.4
Coast Trade Duties,	6,017.9.5.8	8,902.4.0.8	12,572.9.2.9
Transit Dues,—Inwards,	...	...	...
„ „ —Outwards,	...	...	...
Tonnage Dues,	5,009.9.0.0	5,164.1.0.0	5,369.7.5.6
Total,.....*Hk. Tls*	238,937.3.8.5	230,348.2.0.2	279,610.7.2.7

IX. GENERAL REMARKS.—*Nil.*

X. OCCURRENCES.—*Nil.*

I am, &c.,

H. O. BROWN,

Acting Deputy Commissioner in charge.

To the

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

PART II.

REPORT OF DUES AND DUTIES,

For the Quarter ending December 31, 1872.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF DUES AND DUTIES.

Port.	Import Duty.				Import Duty on Opium.				Export Duty.				Tonnage Dues.				Coast Trade Duty.				Transit Dues.				Duties collected on Native Craft.				Total.			
	Hk.Tls	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.	*Hk.Tls*	m.	c.	c.
Newchwang,	3,772	6	5	2	25,081	9	4	4	41,083	1	8	1	1,904	0	0	0	4,506	0	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,347	8	4	
Tientsin,	15,368	5	4	3	55,269	0	0	0	19,920	5	3	2	1,486	8	0	0	17,192	5	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109,237	3	7	
Chefoo,	28,532	3	2	0	21,472	8	0	0	40,957	0	3	1	5,745	3	0	0	7,567	5	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104,274	9	8	
Hankow,	3	4	9	5	...	..	...	...	170,089	8	8	0	1,860	5	0	0	2,691	7	5	2	20,030	6	2	5	...	...	...	...	194,676	2	5	
Kiukiang,	196	5	7	2	...	...	...	...	97,702	8	7	9	...	...	...	...	504	1	2	9	2,569	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	100,972	8	1	
Chinkiang,	363	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	11,702	8	0	3	2,283	5	0	0	4,299	8	3	5	32,164	8	7	3	134	0	9	7	50,948	4	2	
Shanghai,	312,771	1	1	9	191,502	1	8	2	216,434	4	3	8	30,143	4	8	1	58,400	3	7	7	5,692	5	4	9	2,045	4	5	0	816,989	5	9	
Ningpo,	15,302	1	6	0	41,465	2	9	3	150,802	6	0	9	1,198	5	0	0	9,062	0	7	9	6,911	0	5	1	...	...	...	...	224,741	6	9	
Foochow,	15,367	6	4	0	30,078	9	0	0	532,110	3	8	1	3,113	2	0	0	3,927	1	8	7	1,644	5	9	7	...	...	...	...	586,241	9	0	
Tamsui,	1,575	8	9	2	10,380	0	0	0	25,594	8	1	6	499	2	0	0	172	1	9	4	329	8	3	4	...	...	...	...	38,551	9	3	
Takow,	421	6	3	7	10,306	8	0	0	1,729	7	2	3	444	7	0	0	197	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,100	5	2	
Amoy,	17,460	9	2	2	36,495	0	8	4	103,948	0	2	2	2,981	8	0	0	9,616	5	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170,502	3	9	
Swatow,	13,419	0	4	8	54,743	2	5	0	26,291	8	4	1	6,587	6	0	0	14,826	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,868	7	2	
Canton,	46,790	0	0	6	6,629	9	9	2	208,248	0	4	4	5,369	7	5	6	12,572	9	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279,610	7	5	
Total, *Hk.Tls*	471,345	3	2	7	483,425	2	4	5	1,646,616	1	8	0	63,618	3	3	7	145,537	8	0	5	69,342	7	6	4	2,179	5	4	7	2,882,065	2	0	

Returns Office, Shanghai, 26th *February*, 1873.

PART III.

PRECIS OF FINES AND CONFISCATIONS,

During the Quarter ending December 31, 1872.

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *NEWCHWANG*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 26	Sung Hsing-shêng.	*Forget-me-not.*	False declaration of weight.	A. C. Bohlen, ..	Coarse Chinaware, peculs 6,....	Fine of three times full and half duty on excess.	5.5.9.0	...
Nov. 7	Chang Ting-fu.	*Harwich*, ..	Throwing ballast into river.	O. R. Bailey, ...	Ballast Boat, ...	Flogged by order of Superintendent.	...	...
						Total,..... *Hk. Tls.*	5.9.5.0	..

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *TIENTSIN*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 5	Heng Ch'ang, ...	*Baltic*,.....	Goods in excess of import application.	Brackenridge, ..	Horse Tails, pls. 0.38,.....	Confiscation,.	8.0.0.0	0.8.0.0
,, 19	Liu T'ang, ...	*Pekin*, ...	Landing without permit, ...	McDonald, ...	Rice, pls. 5,.....	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
Nov. 8	A Shêng, ...	*Chihli*, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, 5.50, ...	,,	7.0.0.0	0.7.0.0
,, 13	Sên Chi, ...	*Szechuen*, ..	Fales declaration of quality.	Brackenridge, ..	Sable Skin Coats, pcs. 3, ...	Fine, ...	25.0.0.0	2.5.0.0
,, 13	Chinese Passenger,.	,, ...	Shipping without permit, ...	McDonald, ...	Sheep ,, ,, 12, ...	Confiscation,.	25.0.0.0	2.5.0.0
,, 25	,, ...	*Sin Nanzing*	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Skins, pcs. 14,.....	,,	41.3.0.0	4.1.3.0
Dec. 1	,, ...	*Chihli*, ...	,, ,, ...	Manners, ...	Skins, pieces 18; Silk Piece Goods, pls. 0.10.	,,	65.0.0.0	6.5.0.0
,, 8	,, ...	*Nanzing*, ..	,, ,, ...	McDonald, ...	Skins, pcs. 11,.....	,,	23.0.0.0	2.3.0.0
,, 3	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Skins, pieces 10; Young Deer Horns, pair 1.	,,	12.7.4.0	1.2.7.4
,, 3	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Skins, pcs. 11,.....	,,	65.0.0.0	6.5.0.0
,, 3	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, 8, ...	,,	35.0.0.0	3.5.0.0
,, 3	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Skins, pcs. 13; Ginseng, cts. 30,	Fine, ...	150.0.0.0	15.0.0.0
,, 6	,, ...	*Appin*,.....	Landing without permit,....	Manners, ...	Corean Ginseng, cts. 5; Birds' Nests, 1st qual., pls. 0.01½	Confiscation,.	65.5.1.6	6.5.5.2
						Total,..... *Hk. Tls.*	532.5.5.6	53.2.5.6

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *HANKOW*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 1	Chinese, unknown,	*Kiangloong*, ..	Landing without permit, ...	Nat. Watchman,	Native Cloth, cts. 5, ...	Confiscation,.	1.3.5.0	0.1.3.5
,, 8	,, Crew, ...	*Tungting*, ...	Shipment without permit,..	Pike, ...	,, Opium, cts. 74½, ...	,,	206.7.3.5	20.6.7.3
,, 11	Despatch Agency, Fu Hsing.	*Honan*, ...	Landing without permit (a few packages of dutiable articles in Letter Bags).	Tide-surveyor,..	Silk Piece Goods, catty 1; Birds' Nests, 1st quality, catty 1, &c., &c.	Fine, ...	3.0.0.0	0.3.0.0
,, 16	Hêng Fêng, ...	*Kingdonghing*	Tendering false weight,.....	Eldredge, ...	Samshoo, pls. 19.30, ...	,, ...	14.4.7.5	1.4.4.8
,, 17	I Chi, ...	*Hupeh*, ...	Landing without permit, ...	Customs Boatman.	Silk Piece Goods of sundry quality, cts. 13.	,, ...	23.4.0.0	2.3.4.0
,, 20	Chien Chu, ...	*Plymouth Rock*	,, ,, ...	,, ,,	Silk Piece Goods, cts. 6¾, ...	,, ...	7.3.5.0	0.7.3.5
,, 20	Tai Yüng-shün, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,,	,, ,, ,, 3, ...	,, ...	3.6.0.0	0.3.6.0
,, 20	Chinese Crew, ...	*Hupeh*, ...	Shipment without permit,..	Nat. Watchman,	Native Opium, cts. 8, ...	,, ...	22.0.0.0	2.2.0.0
,, 23	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	Pike, ...	,, ,, ,, 3, ...	,, ...	7.5.8.0	0.7.5.8
,, 26	I Lung-chan, ...	*Glengyle*,.....	Landing without permit, ...	Nat. Watchman,	Birds' Nests, 1st qual., cts. 2,	,, ...	11.0.0.0	1.1.0.0
,, 29	Liang Pao-chi, ...	*Hangchow*, ...	Tendering false weight,.....	Eldredge, ...	Chestnuts, pls. 4, ...	,, ...	2.0.0.0	0.2.0.0
Nov. 4	Yü Chi, ...	*Tunsin*, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	,, ,, 4, ...	,, ...	2.0.0.0	0.2.0.0
,, 4	Chinese Crew, ...	,, ...	Shipment without permit,...	Tide-surveyor,..	,, pls. 16.82; White Nuts, pls. 11.79; Ducks' Eggs, pcs. 14,115.	Confiscation,.	69.4.8.8	6.9.4.9
,, 4	I Ta, ...	*Fusi-Yuan*, ..	Landing without permit (a few small packages of dutiable articles in Letter Bags).	Nat. Watchman,	Imitation Gold Thread, cts. 3; Spectacles, prs. 56, &c., &c.	Fine, ...	2.0.0.0	0.2.0.0
,, 4	Chên, ...	,, ...	Landing without permit, ...	Gika, ...	Silk Piece Goods, cts. 8, ...	,, ...	9.6.0.0	0.9.6.0
,, 6	Chinese, unknown,	,, ...	Shipment without permit,...	Guard boat, ...	Ducks' Eggs, pcs. 1,927,.....	Confiscation,.	4.4.3.2	0.4.4.3
,, 8	Fu Ta, ...	*Glengyle*, ...	Tendering false weight,.....	Pike, ...	Wood Oil, pls. 4.50, ...	Fine, ...	6.0.0.0	0.6.0.0
,, 13	Chinese, unknown,	*Hirado*, ...	Shipment without permit,...	Nat. Watchman,	Native Opium, cts. 5½, ...	Confiscation,.	12.6.0.0	1.2.6.0
,, 30	,, Crew, ...	*Hupeh*, ...	,, ,, ...	,,	Red Paper, pls. 1.22, ...	Fine, ...	2.0.0.0	0.2.0.0
Dec. 4	,, unknown,	*Plymouth Rock*	,, ,, ...	Kindblad, ...	Native Opium, cts. 14, ...	Confiscation,.	38.0.8.0	3.8.0.8
,, 7	Puh Hsing, ...	*Fire Queen*,...	Landing without permit, ...	Meany, ...	Silk Piece Goods, cts. 12½; Gold Braid, cts. 2.	Fine, ...	15.0.0.0	1.5.0.0
,, 9	Cheng Chi, ...	,, ...	Tendering false weight,.....	Tide-surveyor,..	Vegetable Tallow, pls. 18, ...	,, ...	25.0.0.0	2.5.0.0
,, 10	Hung Ta-shün, ...	*Hangchow*, ...	,, ,, ...	,,	Bamboo Shoots, pls. 6.84, ...	,, ...	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 12	Hsin Chêng, ...	*Hirado*, ...	,, ,, ...	Eldredge, ...	Native Opium, cts. 30, ...	,, ...	22.5.0.0	2.2.5.0
,, 12	Hsün Chi, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	White Wax, pls. 11.90, ...	,, ...	55.0.0.0	5.5.0.0
					Szechuen Silk, cts. 24, ...	,, ...	8.4.0.0	0.8.4.0
,, 13	Hsien Shun, ...	*Hupeh*, ...	,, ,, ...	Dix, ...	China Root, pls. 2.99, ...	,, ...	1.9.5.0	0.1.9.5
,, 23	Puh Chi, ...	*Tunsin*, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Varnish, pls. 3.10, ...	,, ...	7.7.5.0	0.7.7.5
,, 30	Ta Shün, ...	,, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Bamboo Shoots, pls. 11.60, ...	,, ...	4.0.0.0	0.4.0.0
					Total, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	593.2.9.0	59.3.2.9

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *CHINKIANG*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 3	A. W. Spencer, acting for Chinese.	*Plymouth Rock*,	Importing goods under marks different to those applied for by shipper in Shanghai.	J. Lowe,	133 bags Foreign Brown Sugar, pls. 159.60.	Fined,	38.0.0.0	3.8.0.0
,, 4	A. R. Salter, acting for Chinese.	*Hangchow*,	Giving false declaration of weight.	,,	Foreign Cut Seaweed, pls. 20.19, excess pls. 2.19.	Excess confiscated.	8.0.0.0	0.8.0.0
,, 10	Wan Ho,	*Kiangloong*,	Importing goods under marks different to those applied for by shipper in Shanghai.	,,	208 bags Native White Sugar, pls. 265.90.	Fined,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 10	Captain Hutchinson,	*Shaftesbury*,	Breach of Port Regulations,	Office,		,,	100.0.0.0	...
,, 19	Wan Ho,	*Fusi-Yama*,	Importing goods under marks different to those applied for by shipper in Shanghai.	J. Lowe,	70 bags Foreign White Sugar, pls. 89.50.	,,	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 21	Kung Ke,	*Fire Queen*,	Giving false declaration of weight.	,,	Native Cow Glue, pls. 4.80, excess pls. 0.90.	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 24	A. R. Salter, acting for Chinese.	*Hangchow*,	Importing goods under marks different to those applied for by shipper in Shanghai.	J. Armour,	128 bags Foreign White Sugar, pls. 136.54.	,,	70.0.0.0	7.0.0.0
,, 31	J. G. Gearing, acting for Chinese.	*Plymouth Rock*,	,, ,,	,,	Foreign Long Seaweed, pls. 13.50.	Confiscated,	36.0.0.0	3.6.0.0
Nov. 7	,,	*Hangchow*,	,, ,,	J. Watson,	2 pkgs. Bicho de Mar, pls. 2.14.	Fined,	15.0.0.0	1.5.0.0
,, 7	,,	,,	,, ,,	,,	1 pkg. Dried Mussels, pls. 1.22.	,,	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 7	T. W. Duff, acting for Chinese.	,,	,, ,,	,,	Foreign Black Pepper, pls. 23.50.	,,	30.0.0.0	3.0.0.0
,, 7	,,	,,	,, ,,	,,	70 bags Foreign White Sugar, pls. 84.	,,	20.0.0.0	2.0.0.0
,, 7	A. R. Salter, acting for Chinese.	,,	,, ,,	,,	1 pkg. Preserved Dates, pls. 2.40.	,,	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 9	M. S. Jerdein, acting for Chinese.	*Hirado*,	,, ,,	A. B. Menzies,	4 bales Grey Shirtings, pcs. 200.	,,	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 11	A. W. Spencer, acting for Chinese.	*Hupeh*,	,, ,,	,,	Foreign Mushrooms, pls. 2,	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 11	Wan Ho,	,,	,, ,,	,,	Foreign Vermilion, pls. 1.22.	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 11	Fu Lung-hsing,	,,	,, ,,	,,	Native Lotus Nuts, pls. 1.24 Foreign Vermilion, ,, 1.23	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 14	Kung Yuen-hsing,	*Plymouth Rock*,	Giving false declaration of value.	,,	Native Dressing Cases, pcs. 16, declared value Tls. 4, market value Tls. 16.	Confiscated,	12.0.0.0	1.2.0.0
,, 21	A. R. Salter, acting for Chinese.	*Hangchow*,	Importing goods under marks different to those applied for by shipper in Shanghai.	,,	10 pkgs. Black Pepper, pls. 8.30.	Fined,	20.0.0.0	2.0.0.0
,, 21	Yu Fong-tai,	,,	Giving false declaration of quantity.	,,	Native Mirrors, pcs. 567, excess pcs. 99.	Excess confiscated.	18.6.6.0	1.8.6.6
,, 26	Shun Chi,	*Hupeh*,	Importing goods under marks different to those applied for by shipper in Shanghai.	,,	Foreign Vermilion, pls. 1.26; Native Cow Glue, ,, 2; ,, Verdigris, ,, 1.44; ,, Paper, 1st quality, pls. 2.06.	Fined,	15.0.0.0	1.5.0.0
,, 28	M. S. Jerdein, acting for Chinese.	*Plymouth Rock*,	,, ,,	,,	Foreign Vermilion, pls. 6,	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 28	J. G. Gearing, acting for Chinese.	,,	,, ,,	,,	Grey Shirtings, pcs. 200,	,,	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 28	,,	,,	,, ,,	,,	4 pkgs. Black Pepper, pls. 8.40.	,,	10.0.0.0	1.0.0.0
,, 29	Yuan Man,	*Hangchow*,	Giving false declaration of weight.	,,	42 pkgs. Safflower, pls. 83.34, excess pls. 3.54.	Fined 4 times full and half duty.	106.2.0.0	10.6.2.0
Dec. 4	Native Crew,	*Honan*,	Smuggling: goods found on board though not manifested.	J. Lowe,	Iron Weights, pls. 1.79; Iron Locks, pcs. 25; Paper, 1st quality, pls. 0.33; Hair Brushes, pcs. 110; Trays, Wooden, pcs. 58.	Confiscated,	7.0.0.0	...
					Total,	*Hk. Tls.*	590.8.6.0	48.3.8.6

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *SHANGHAI*, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 10	Unknown, ...	*City of Exeter*, ...	Shipping without a permit,	W. Foster, ...	16½ bags Wheat, pls. 23, ...	Confiscation,	17.8.5.4	1.7.8.0
,, 14	,, ...	*Han Yang*, ...	Shipping contraband goods,	J. Morgan, ...	20 ,, Salt, ,, 3, ...	,,	0.9.8.7	...
,, 15	,, ...	*Acantha*, ...	Shipping without a permit,	J. Edwards, .	1 bale Nankeens, 43 cts., ...	,,	18.8.5.3	1.8.8.0
,, 17	Liu Wei-t'ang, ...	*Blythwoods*, ...	Attempting to land without a permit.	W. Foster, ...	1 box containing 12 Fans; 4 doz. Chinese Pencils; 3 Watches; Beads, 7 cts; Birds' Nests, 4 cts., and sundry other articles.	,,	74.2.3.7	7.4.2.0
,, 18	Unknown, ...	,, ...	Landing without a permit,	J. Morgan, ...	Molasses, 90 cts.; Paper, 2nd qual., pls. 1.30; Samshoo, 75 cts.; Soy, pls. 1.25, and sundry other articles.	,,	16.4.2.8	1.6.4.0
,, 26	Mow Ke, ...	*Dragon*, ...	Shipping without a permit,	,, ...	Silk Embroidered Goods, 6 cts.; Gauze Turbans, 10 cts; Silk Piece Goods, 8 cts.; Silk and Cotton Mixtures, 14 cts.; and sundry other articles.	,,	200.6.2.8	20.0.6.0
Nov. 9	Unknown, ...	*Madras*, ...	,, ,,	E. Hamilton,	2 bales Nankeens, 60 cts., .	,,	36.8.0.5	3.6.8.0
,, 20	Lu Chao-chih, San Yi, Hsiang Shêng.	*Trafalgar*, ...	Attempting to land without a permit.	F. W. Templemore.	42 Brooms; 47 Baskets; Joss Paper, pls. 1.25; Salt Fish, pls. 4.12; Salt Vegetables, pls. 2.39; Joss Sticks, pls. 3.23; Samshoo, pls. 1.50, and sundry other articles.	,,	80.9.6.8	8.1.0.0
,, 23	Unknown, ...	*Sedan*, ...	,, ,,	E. Hamilton,	66 boxes Dominoes, ...	,,	3.0.9.7	0.3.1.0
,, 23	Ho Ye-chun, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	F. W. Templemore, E. Hamilton.	2 cases containing 180 box. Artificial Flowers, 8 prs. Brass Bangles.	,,	15.3.7.4	1.5.6.0
Dec. 2	Fang Tung-ju, ...	*Sin Nansing*, ...	Attempting to ship without a permit.	J. Tregaskiss,	20 bags. Spurious Tea, pls. 7.41.	Confiscated & destroyed.	...	...
,, 3	Li Yen-shan, ...	,, ...	Shipping without a permit,	F. W. Templemore.	Nankeens, 33 cts., 98 Silk Caps.	Confiscation,	27.8.5.1	2.7.8.0
,, 4	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	M. L. Smith,	Silk Piece Goods, 1½ cts.	,,	10.7.7.3	1.0.8.0
,, 7	Unknown, ...	*Hupeh*, ...	,, ,,	E. Hamilton,	Silk Piece Goods, 19 cts.; Imitation Gold Thread, 5½ cts.; Nankeens, pls. 1.20, and sundry other articles.	,,	183.1.9.3	18.3.1.0
,, 24	,, ...	*Plymouth Rock*, ..	Shipping contraband goods,	W. M. Turner,	2 bags Salt, pls. 1.50, ...	,,	...	...
					Total, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	687.1.8.0	68.6.0.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *NINGPO*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 18	Yüan Chang,	*Kiangsi*, ...	False description of quality	T. Roach, .	1 pkge. Bicho de Mar, Black, pls. 3.68, declared to be White.	Fined difference of duty.	4.2 3.0	0.4.2.0
,, 24	Tung Ch'êng,	*Chusan*, ...	,, ,,	,, .	4 pkgs. Dates, Preserved, pls. 1, declared to be Dates, Black.	Fined five times the duty.	3.7.5.0	0.3.8.0
Nov. 15	Chinese Letter Carriers.	*Kiangsi*, ...	Landing without permit,	F. Wegener,	17 pkgs. Ginseng, Corean and Japan, 2nd quality, cts. 28½.	Confiscation, ...	86.7.7.0	8.6.8.0
,, 16	,, ,,	*Chusan*, ...	,, ,,	,,	17 pkgs. Ginseng, Corean and Japan, 2nd quality, cts. 28.	,, ...	59.4.6.0	5.9.5.0
,, 20	A Chia, ...	,, ...	False description of quantity.	T. Roach, .	10 pkgs. Salt Crabs, pls. 15.37, excess, pls. 7.20.	Excess confiscated.	9.4.9.0	0.9.5.0
,, 22	Unknown, ...	*Kiangsi*, ...	Shipping without permit,	T. Demetta,	1 pkg. Silk Piece Goods, cts. 15, ...	Confiscation, ...	57.4.6.0	5.7.5.0
,, 27	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	Chang, ...	1 ,, Crab Sauce, pls. 3.40, ...	,, ...	7.1.6.0	0.7.2.0
,, 28	Passenger, ...	*Chusan*, ...	Landing without permit,	F. Wegener,	13 pcs. Native Cloth, cts. 34, ...	,, ...	25.3.1.0	2.5.3.0
Dec. 3	Sün Lan-fu, ...	*No. 77*, ...	False description of quantity.	A. Sharpe, .	60 pkgs. Hemp, pls. 42, excess, pls. 3.50,	Excess confiscated.	28.3.0.0	2.8.3.0
,, 12	Passenger, ...	*Kiangsi*, ...	Landing without permit,	F. Wegener,	7 pkg. Native Tobacco, pls. 2.50, 2 pkgs. Native Cloth, cts. 26.	Confiscation, ...	30.9.0.0	3.0.9.0
,, 31	,, ...	,, ...	Shipping without permit,	,,	2 pkgs. Tinfoil, cts. 94, ...	,, ...	14.6.4.0	1.4.7.0
					Total, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	327.4.7.0	32.7.7.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *FOOCHOW*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Nov. 23	San Li, ...	*Bombay*, ...	False declaration of weight,	G. Harman,	Salted Olives, excess, pls. 29.81,	Fine, ...	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
,, 25	Kung Yuen, ...	*Diomed*, ...	,, ,,	,,	Seive Wood, excess, ,, 14.62,	,, ...	3.0.0.0	0.3.0.0
Dec. 9	Hok Lee & Co.,	*Luzon*, ...	Dutiable goods omitted in the application.	M. Cordeiro,	Silk Ribbons, 51 catties, ...	,, ...	6.5.0.0	0.6.5.0
,, 28	Sin Ki, ...	*Dragon*, ...	False declaration of weight,	W. H. Luther,	Fresh Oranges, excess, pls. 52, ..	,, ...	5.0.0.0	0.5.0.0
					Total, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	19.5.0.0	1.9.5.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *TAMSUI*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Kelung.								
Oct. 1	Sin Teh-fa, ...	*Maria*, ...	False declaration of value of goods.	J. M. Land, ..	Hemp Skins, Pls. 292.60	Fined 3 times the duty on the difference between the value declared (Hk. Tls. 337) & the market value (Hk. Tls. 632).	44.2.8.0	4.4.3.0
,, 1	Ballast Boat, ...	.....	Throwing ballast overboard.	,,	....	Fined, ...	5.0.0.0	...
Tamsui.								
Oct. 28	A Wei, ...	*Hai Loong*, ..	Landing without a permit, ..	F. Gallagher,	Bicho de Mar, Black, 10 cts.; Birds' Nests, 3rd qual., 5 ,,	Confiscation, ...	9.0.0.0	0.9.0.0
					Total, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	58.2.8.0	5.3.3.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *SWATOW*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 3	Fu Yuen, ...	*Yeddo*,.....	False declaration of weight,	A. H. Anderson	295 pkgs. Brown Sugar, declared to be pls. 395.30, proved to be ,, 411.32.	Fined 3 times export duty on the whole.	148.1.4.6	14.8.1.5
,, 7	Fu Hsing, ...	*Ping On*,.....	Weight in excess of cargo certificate.	Office, ...	Szechuen Silk, 15 pkgs., excess 57 catties.	Fined once full duty.	127.8.9.0	...
,, 10	Ho Lung-yüan,	*Aden*,...	False declaration of weight,	A. H. Anderson	212 pkgs. Hemp, declared to be pls. 144.30, proved to be peculs 154.23.	,, ,,	53.9.8.0	5.3.9.8
,, 24	Tien Chi, ...	*Sunda*, ...	Weight in excess of duty proof.	,, ...	15 pkgs. Medicine, peculs 37.04, weight as per duty proof, pls. 33.10.	Fined full import duty.	48.5.0.0	4.8.5.0
,, 29	Yi Chi, ...	*Alstis Augusta*	Breach of Regulations,.....	G. Allcot, ...	Shipping 83 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	1st offence, fined $ 1 per passenger in excess.	54.3.2.6	5.4.3.2
,, 29	Yung Chêng-fa,	*Mozart*, ...	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Shipping 26 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	,, ,,	17.0.0.3	1.7.0.0
Nov. 1	Sampan-man, ..	*Sampan*,.....	Breach of Harbour Regulations.	J. D. McGiffin,	Throwing cinders into the Harbour.	Fine, ...	3.0.0.0	...
,, 1	Yung Chêng-fa,	*Peter*, ...	Breach of Regulations,.....	G. Allcot, ...	Shipping 15 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	2nd offence, fined $ 2 per passenger in excess.	19.6.3.6	1.9.6.3
,, 4	Yung Tai-chêng	*Alphonse & Nilla*.	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Shipping 16 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	1st offence, fined $ 1 per passenger in excess.	10.4.7.0	1.0.4.7
,, 5	Ho Lung-yüan,	*Ping On*,.....	False declaration of weight,	A. H. Anderson	100 pkgs. Hemp, declared to be pls. 59, proved to be pls. 62.	Fined once full import duty on the whole.	21.7.0.0	...
,, 6	Haich Hsing,...	*Kiushu*, ...	Weight in excess of duty proof.	H. Schaumlöffel	8 pkgs. Medicine, weight as per duty proof peculs 25.85, proved to be peculs 26.84.	,, ,,	12.1.0.0	1.9.1.0
,, 13	Yung Tai, ...	,, ...	Goods, waterborne to be shipped without a permit.	A. Olsen, ...	Salt Vegetables, 300 jars; 4 Sampans having the same on board.	Confiscation,.....	73.3.1.6	7.3.3.2
Dec. 4	Yi Chi, ...	*Bertha*, ...	Breach of Regulations,.....	C. Günther, ...	Shipping 29 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	2nd offence, fined $ 2 per passenger in excess.	37.9.6.3	3.7.9.7
,, 10	Yung Chêng-fa,	*Ingeburg*, ...	,, ,, ...	J. S. Halsey,...	Shipping 19 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	3rd offence, fined $ 3 per passenger in excess.	37.3.0.3	3.7.3.0
,, 16	Yung Tai-chêng	*C. C. Leary*,	,, ,, ...	,, ...	Shipping 20 passengers in excess of the number allowed by Regulations.	2nd offence, fined $ 2 per passenger in excess.	26.1.8.1	2.6.1.8
					Total,..... *Hk. Tls.*		691.5.1.4	53.8.9.2

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *CANTON*, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1872.

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER AND SPIES.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
Oct. 1	Unknown, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones, L. le Breton, G. Bayly.	147 catties Opium, ...	Confiscation,	564.3.7.0	225.8.3.0
,, 1	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	,, ,,	6 pcs. Turkey Reds, 6 doz. Cot. Handkerchiefs, 3 pkgs. Birds' Nests, 2 pcs. Grey Shirtings, 2 prs. Blankets.	,,	24.6.8.0	2.4.7.0
,, 3	Chan Kee, ...	,, ...	False declaration of value.	T. D. Burrows,	Stating half the true value of sundry ad valorem goods, 30 Knives and 500 Opium Picks fitted with indecent photographs.	Photographs destroyed. Knives and Picks confiscated. Fined $ 10 for false declaration of value.	9.1.0.0	0.9.1.0
,, 4	Unknown, ...	,, ...	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	G. Bayly, J. W. Southgate.	56 Fans, 3 pkgs. Artifical Flowers, 2 pkgs. Glass Bottles, 10 Bamboo Boxes, 62 Silk Caps, 8 pkgs. Buttons, 27 Boxes.	Confiscation,	15.1.4.0	1.5.2.0
,, 5	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	J. H. Hall, ...	1 catty Opium, ...	,,	3.9.6.0	0.4.0.0
,, 7	Tai On-wing, ...	.....	False declaration of goods.	Chow Hing, ...	Declared 3 cases Cassia Lignea, found to be Cinnamon.	Fined $ 10, ..	6.7.1.0	0.6.7.0
,, 7	Unknown, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	Wong Hsie-hing.	1 catty Opium, ...	Confiscation,	3.9.7.0	0.4.0.0
,, 8	,, ...	,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	8 tins and 4 bottles Dye, ...	,,	5.4.1.0	0.5.4.0
,, 8	Man Wa, ...	.....	False declaration of value.	T. D. Burrows,	1 case Embroidered Goods, true value Tls. 106, given by applicant as Tls. 45.	Fined $ 15, ..	10.0.6.0	1.0.1.0
,, 8	Unknown, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	J. H. Hall, ...	1½ catty Opium, ...	Confiscation,	5.5.4.0	0.5.5.0
,, 8	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	,, ...	1 catty Opium, ...	,,	3.9.6.0	0.4.0.0
,, 8	,, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Lee Ping, ...	2 Silver Watches, ...	,,	9.5.6.0	0.9.6.0
,, 10	,, ...	,,	,, ,,	Wong Hsie-hing.	1 catty Silk Cord, ...	,,	5.8.9.0	0.5.9.0
,, 12	,, ...	,,	Concealing dutiable articles on person.	J. H. Hall, ...	4 pairs Jade Stone Earrings, 1 Jade Stone Bangle, 1 Head Dress Ornament.	Confiscation. Taken for Exhibition collection. Reward 1/10th of value.	...	2.2.8.0
,, 12	,, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	,, ...	1½ catty Opium, ...	Confiscation,	5.5.3.0	0.5.5.0
,, 12	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing dutiable articles on person.	C. Lester, ...	4 pieces Muslin, 1 parcel Kingfishers' Feathers.	,,	5.5.7.0	0.5.5.0
,, 12	,, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	A. Borg, ...	1 parcel Kingfishers' Feathers, ...	,,	1.2.7.0	0.1.3.0
,, 12	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	C. J. Bryant, ...	3 catties Opium, ...	,,	11.5.0.0	1.1.5.0
,, 15	,, ...	*Spark*, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Wong Hsie-hing.	6 Jade Stone Bangles, ...	Confiscation. Taken for Exhibition collection. Reward 1/10th of value.	...	0.5.4.0
,, 17	Hang Ki, ...	.....	False declaration of value.	T. D. Burrows,	19 cts. Coral Beads, true value Tls. 120, given by applicant as Tls. 55.	Fined $ 20, ..	13.4.1.0	1.3.4.0
,, 17	Unknown, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones, L. le Breton, J. H. Hall, G. Bayly, C. Lester, T. E. Murray, J. W. Southgate.	51 catties Opium, ...	Confiscation,	193.1.1.0	77.2.5.0
					Carried forward, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	898.9.4.0	320.0.4.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *CANTON—Continued.*

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER AND SPIES.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
					Brought forward,		898.9.4.0	320.0.4.0
Oct. 19	Unknown,	*Po Yang,*	Concealing dutiable articles in cooks' galley and boys' rooms.	G. Jones, J. H. Hall, C. Lester, J. W. Southgate.	2 pieces Silk Piece Goods, 1 bundle Cotton Stockings, 6 cts. Tea, $\frac{3}{4}$ catty Silk-Thread, 24 Fans, 10 Chinese Pillows, 8 pieces Cotton Clothing, 2 pieces Native Cloth, 15 boxes Head Ornaments, 99 Wooden Pipes, 30 Silk Caps, 24 boxes Artificial Flowers, 170 Brushes, 2 pieces Cotton Bed Quilts, 10 bundles Lamp Wicks, 8 prs. Shoes.	Confiscation,	32.2.0.0	3.2.2.0
,, 19	,,	,,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones,	3 catties Opium,	,,	11.0.7.0	3.4.3.0
,, 21	,,	*Kiukiang,*	,, ,,	G. Jones, L. le Breton, J. H. Hall, T. E. Murray, J. W. Southgate, A. Borg.	43½ catties Opium,	,,	166.5.4.0	66.6.3.0
,, 22	,,	,,	Concealing dutiable articles on person.	J. H. Hall,	6 prs. and 11 pcs. Jade Stone Bangles and 4 pcs. Jade Stone Finger Rings.	,,	38.7.0.0	3.8.7.0
,, 23	,,	*Spark,*	Concealing dutiable articles in luggage.	Wong Hsie-hing	30 Jade Stone Bangles, 20 parcels Silk Ribbons, 2¾ cts. Silk Thread, 11 pieces Embroidered Silk, 12 parcels Gold Thread, imitation, 1 parcel Gilt Leather.	,,	45.0.4.0	5.5.1.0
,, 23	,,	*Po Yang,*	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Wong Luk,	5¼ catties Native Opium,	,,	6.8.7.0	0.6.8.0
,, 24	,,	*Spark,*	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	Tung Tsze-kien,	13 boxes Gold Leaf,	,,	20.0.6.0	2.0.0.0
,, 24	,,	*Kiukiang,*	,, ,,	J. W. Southgate,	11 Jade Stone Bangles,	,,	9.0.8.0	0.9.1.0
,, 24	,,	*Po Yang,*	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	A. Borg,	5.40 peculs Salt,	,,	1.6.6.0	0.1.7.0
,, 24	,,	,,	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	J. W. Southgate,	3 catties Opium,	,,	11.4.3.0	1.1.5.0
,, 25	,,	,,	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	,,	6 catties Native Opium,	,,	8.5.8.0	0.8.6.0
,, 25	,,	,,	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Wong Hsie-hing	8 catties Japan Ginseng,	,,	10.1.9.0	1.0.2.0
,, 25	,,	*Kiukiang,*	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Lam Soo,	6 catties Opium,	,,	22.9.3.0	2.2.9.0
,, 25	,,	*Po Yang,*	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	J. W. Southgate,	4 bags Saltpetre,	Confiscation, handed over to Haikuan.	...	...
,, 26	,,	*Kiukiang,*	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	T. E. Murray,	3 boxes Gold Leaf, 1 parcel Ivory Ware.	Confiscation,	4.5.9.0	0.4.6.0
,, 26	,,	*Fei Wan,*	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones, L. le Breton, C. Lester.	30 catties Opium,	,,	114.7.5.0	45.8.9.0
,, 28	,,	*Kiukiang,*	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones, J. H. Hall, T. E. Murray, Wong Hsie-hing.	12 catties Opium, 15 dozens Cambric Handkerchiefs, 7 parcels Japan Ginseng, 2 Clocks, 1 piece Dyed Shirting, 3 Blankets, 1 Railway Rug, 2 pieces Turkey Reds, 1 tin Needles, 1 parcel Kingfishers' Feathers, 3 pieces Ginghams.	,,	91.1.5.0	9.1.1.0
,, 28	Ying Kee,	.....	False declaration of weight.	Chow Hing,	Declared 1 pecul Cotton Stockings, and found to be 2 peculs.	Fined $ 5,	3.3.5.0	0.3.4.0
,, 29	A Chinese Boat,	.....	Obstructing Customs wharf.	G. Jones,	.....	Fined $ 1,	0.6.7.0	0.0.7.0
,, 29	Unknown,	*Poyang,*	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	G. Bayly,	3 catties Opium,	Confiscation,	11.0.7.0	1.1.0.0
					Carried forward,	*Hk. Tls.*	1,308.8.7.0	468.7.5.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *CANTON—Continued.*

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER AND SPIES.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
					Brought forward, ...	.....	1,508.8.7.0	468.7.5.0
Oct. 30	Unknown, ...	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones, J. H. Hall, G. Bayly, W. Johnstone, C. Lester, T. E. Murray, & A. Borg.	15 cts. Opium, 2 doz. Spy Glasses, 2 Railway Rugs, 1⅛ catty Japan Ginseng.	Confiscation,	66.2.0.0	6.6.2.0
,, 30	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	W. Johnstone,	5¾ catties Japan Ginseng, ...	,,	6.0.8.0	0.6.1.0
,, 31	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	Wong Luk, ...	17¾ catties Opium Sediment, ...	,,	6.9.0.0	0.6.9.0
,, 31	Lo Lun, ...	.....	Attempting to ship indecent photographs.	T. D. Burrows,	100 Knives and 200 Picks, fitted with indecent photographs.	Photographs destroyed, Knives and Picks confiscated.	5.1.6.0	0.5.1.0
Nov. 1	Unknown, ...	*Poyang*, ...	Shipping merchandise without a permit.	L. le Breton, Sung Tsze-kien	73 parcels Kingfishers' Feathers, ½ cat. Medicine Pills and Jade Stone Ware.	Confiscation,	31.2.2.0	3.1.2.0
,, 2	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Jones, G. Bayly, C. Lester A. Borg.	49 catties Opium, ...	,,	183.4.5.0	73.3.8.0
,, 2	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Lam Soo, ...	2 catties Opium, ...	,,	9.1.3.0	0.9.1.0
,, 4	,, ...	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	Lee Ping, ...	13 branches Coral, ...	,,	184.7.5.0	73.9.0.0
,, 5	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	G. Bayly, ...	1 cat. Silk Thread, 130 Knives, ...	,,	5.9.5.0	0.6.0.0
,, 5	,, ...	*Yangtsze*,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	W. Johnstone,	11 prs. Jade Stone Bangles, 11 pcs. Opium Bowls, 250 pcs. Cornelian Stones.	,,	31.2.2.0	3.1.2.0
,, 6	,, ...	*Poyang*, ...	Shipping merchandise without a permit.	T. E. Murray,	8 pcs. Mother o'Pearl Cigar Cases, ½ catty Medicine Pills, 16 Paper Boxes, Glass Earrings, 100 Head Ornaments, 1 catty Silk Thread, 40 small Brushes and ½ catty Iron Ware.	,,	4.6.8.0	0.4.7.0
,, 9	,, ...	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	W. Johnstone,	23 pairs Jade Stone Bangles, ...	,,	4.9.4.0	0.4.9.0
,, 12	Tseung Kee, ...	.....	False declaration of value.	T. D. Burrows,	9 peculs Medicine, true value taels 270, given by applicant as taels 153.	Fined $ 10, ..	6.7.1.0	0.6.7.0
,, 13	Unknown, ...	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	Lam Soo, ...	6 catties Opium, ...	Confiscation,	22.3.4.0	2.2.3.0
,, 14	,, ...	.....	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	,, ...	6 catties Opium, ...	,,	22.3.4.0	2.9.4.0
,, 16	,, ...	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing dutiable articles in luggage.	T. E. Murray, ..	8 pieces Silk Embroidered Goods, 1 tael Cotton Tape.	,,	3.3.3.0	0.3.4.0
,, 16	,, ...	,,	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	G. Bayly, ...	4 catties Silk Piece Goods, ...	,,	28.9.9.0	2.9.0.0
,, 18	,, ...	,,	Concealing dutiable articles on person.	Lam Soo, ...	3 pairs Jade Stone Bangles, 167 pcs. Jade Stone Ornaments.	,,	11.4.7.0	1.1.5.0
,, 19	,, ...	,,	Concealing dutiable articles in luggage.	Wong Luk, ...	4 catties Cotton Clothing, 30 pairs Clothing Silk, ¼ catty Silk Sashes, 6 pairs Shoes.	,,	26.0.3.0	2.6.0.0
,, 19	,, ...	,,	,, ,,	Sung Tsze-kien,	10 pairs Jade Stone Earrings, ¼ catty Glass Ware, 40 pieces Opium Picks, 9 pairs Shoes, 7 catties Silk Clothing, 42 pieces Silver Ware, ¼ catty Artificial Flowers, &c.	,,	26.3.1.0	2.6.3.0
,, 20	,, ...	,,	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	J. H. Hall, ...	3 catties Opium, ...	,,	10 5.1.0	1.0.5.0
,, 22	,, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	Lam Soo, ...	12 pairs Jade Stone Bangles, ...	Fined $ 5, ...	3.3.5.0	0.3.4.0
,, 22	Kwong Wing-cheong.	.....	False declaration of value.	G. Jones, ...	6 pkgs. Moku Medicine, true value 56 taels per pecul, as given by applicant 30 taels.	Fined $ 10, ..	6.7.0.0	0.6.7.0
,, 23	Unknown, ...	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	T. E. Murray, ..	65 catties Tea, ...	Confiscation,	3.8.9.0	0.3.9.0
					Carried forward, ...	*Hk. Tls.*	2,220.5.4.0	657.0.8.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *CANTON*.—*Continued.*

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER AND SPIES.
1872.							Hk. Tls.	Hk. Tls.
					Brought forward,		2,220. 5. 4.0	657. 0. 8.0
Nov. 23	Unknown,	*Fei Wan*,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, G. Jones, L. le Breton, G. Bayly, T. E. Murray.	6 catties Opium, 18 catties Ginseng,	Confiscation,	36. 0. 0.0	3. 6. 0.0
,, 25	,,	*Po Yang*,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	T. E. Murray,	96 pieces Silk Caps,	,,	3. 3. 5.0	0. 3. 4.0
,, 25	Cheong Hing,		False declaration of quantity.	Chow Hing,	147 cases Kittysols, declared containing 100 pieces each, but found to contain 110 pieces.	Fined $ 30,	20. 1. 2.0	2. 0. 1.0
,, 25	Unknown,	*Spark*,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, L. le Breton, J. H. Hall, G. Bayly, T. E. Murray, Lam Soo.	½ catty Silk Piece Goods, 6 catties Birds' Nests, 4 catties Ginseng.	Confiscation, fined $ 1 on Silk Piece Goods.	14. 0. 5.0	1. 4. 0.0
,, 26	Chuen Wo,		Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	C. J. Bryant,	16 pieces Shirtings,	5 pieces confiscated, 11 pcs. released, fined $ 1.	7. 2. 0.0	0. 7. 2.0
,, 27	Unknown,	*Kiukiang*,	,, ,,	L. le Breton,	5 catties Silk Handkerchiefs,	Confiscation,	12. 1. 0.0	1. 2. 1.0
,, 28	,,	,,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, G. Bayly, Wong Shek-hing.	7.65 peculs Tea Stalks, 20 catties Native Cloth.	,,	34. 9. 9.0	13. 9. 9.0
,, 29	,,	,,	,, ,,	Lee Ping,	¼ catty Native Ginseng, 2 catties Japan Ginseng.	,,	28. 5. 1.0	2. 8. 5.0
Dec. 2	,,	,,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	L. le Breton,	40 catties Tea,	,,	1. 5. 3.0	0. 1. 5.0
,, 3	,,	,,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	,,	75 cts. Tea, 3 cts. Bamboo Ware,	,,	3. 7. 3.0	0. 3. 8.0
,, 3	,,	*Po Yang*,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, G. Jones, L. le Breton, J. H. Hall, G. Bayly, W. Johnstone, T. E. Murray, Lam Soo, Wong Shek-hing.	17½ catties Opium,	,,	67. 1. 6.0	16. 3. 6.0
,, 3	,,	,,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest, and Munitions of War.	H. Eldridge, G. Jones, L. le Breton, J. H. Hall, W. Johnstone, G. Bayly, T. E. Murray, Lam Soo and Wong Shek-hing.	3 pcs. Linen, 3 pcs. Muslins, 4 pcs. Native Cloth, 10 pcs. Turkey Reds, 6 Silver Watches, 12 cts. Opium, 2 pairs Blankets, and Munitions of War.	Confiscation, 2 pairs Blankets released, fined $ 2. 99 Boxes Percussion Caps, 6 Pistols, 6 bags Saltpetre and 6 bags Brimstone handed over to Hailkuan.	88. 3. 3.0	8. 8. 3.6
,, 4	,,	*Kiukiang*,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, G. Jones, J. H. Hall, G. Bayly, W. Johnstone, T. E. Murray, Lam Soo and Wong Shek-hing.	7½ catties Opium, 14 dozens Cotton Handkerchiefs, 10 dozens Japanese Fans, 2 parcels Birds' Nests.	Confiscation, twelve Pistol Stocks handed over to the Hailkuan, Sundries released, fined $ 9.	51. 6. 9.0	5. 1. 7.0
,, 5	,,	*Po Yang*,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	W. Johnstone,	2 catties Opium,	Confiscation,	8. 9 7.0	0. 8. 9.0
,, 6	,,	,,	Concealing a dutiable article in passenger's box.	W. Johnstone,	¾ catty Seed Pearl,	Confiscation. Taken for Exhibition collection. Reward 1/10th of value.	...	3. 2. 1.0
					Carried forward,	*Hk. Tls.*	2,595. 2. 7.0	728. 6. 9.0

PRECIS of FINES and CONFISCATIONS at the Port of *CANTON*—*Continued.*

DATE.	OFFENDER.	VESSEL.	OFFENCE.	SEIZING OFFICER.	GOODS.	SENTENCE.	SUM REALIZED.	SUM PAID TO SEIZING OFFICER AND SPIES.
1872.							*Hk. Tls.*	*Hk. Tls.*
					Brought forward, ...	.....	2,598.2.7.0	728.6.9.0
Dec. 7	Unknown, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Lam Soo, ...	3 catties Prepared Opium, ...	Confiscation,	17.7.4.0	1.7.7.0
,, 7	,, ...	,,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Bayly, ...	15 pairs Shoes, ...	,,	3.8.2.0	0.4.8.0
,, 7	,, ...	,,	Concealing on board dutiable articles not on the ship's manifest.	,, ...	31 pairs Shoes, 6 catties Tea, 4 Tls. Rouge.	Confiscation. 10 prs. Shoes released. Fined $ 5.	10.4.2.0	1.0.4.0
,, 11	,, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	W. Johnstone, .	1 pair Young Deer's Horns, ...	Confiscation. Taken for Exhibition collection. Reward 1/10th of value.	...	1.7.4.0
,, 13	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	Lam Soo, ...	22 pairs Shoes, ...	Confiscation,	5.4.8.0	0.5.5.0
,, 14	,, ...	,, ...	,, ,,	W. Johnstone .	4 catties Opium, ...	,,	15.1.6.0	1.5.1.0
,, 17	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Lam Soo, ...	6½ catties Opium, ...	,,	26.8.9.0	2.6.9.0
,, 17	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing dutiable articles on person.	L. le Breton, ...	1 catty Opium, 60 pcs. Kingfishers' Feathers.	,,	6.4.6.0	0.6.4.0
,, 18	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, ...	19 parcels Kingfishers' Feathers, ...	,,	16.2.5.0	1.6.4.0
,, 18	,, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	Concealing a dutiable article on passenger's person.	Wong Luk, ...	24 catties Opium, ...	,,	98.3.2.0	39.3.0.0
,, 18	,, ...	,,	Concealing a dutiable article in luggage.	L. le Breton, W. Johnstone.	48 ,, ,, ...	,,	196.6.3.0	78.6.5.0
,, 18	,, ...	,,	,, ,,	Wong Shek-hing,	24 ,, ,, ...	,,	98.3.2.0	39.3.0.0
,, 18	,, ...	,,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	H. Eldridge, G. Jones, L. le Breton, J. H. Hall, G. Bayly, W. Johnstone, T. R. Murray.	243 ,, ,, ...	,,	940.4.3.0	94.0.4.0
,, 19	,, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	G. Bayly, ...	6 ,, ,, ...	,,	23.5.3.0	2.3.6.0
,, 20	,, ...	,, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Sung Tsze-kien,	1½ catty Silk Thread, ...	,,	4.6.2.0	0.4.6.0
,, 20	,, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	,, ,,	J. H. Hall, ...	2 catties Ginseng, ...	,,	3.9.8.0	0.4.0.0
,, 22	,, ...	,,	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	W. Johnstone, .	4½ catties Opium, ...	,,	16.1.0.0	1.6.1.0
,, 23	,, ...	*Po Yang*, ...	Concealing a dutiable article on person.	Lee Ping, ...	59 pieces Jade Stone Rings, ...	Fined $ 3, ...	2.0.1.0	0.2.0.0
,, 23	,, ...	*Spark*, ...	Concealing on board a dutiable article not on the ship's manifest.	Lam Soo, ...	3 catties Opium, ...	Confiscation,	11.1.7.0	1.1.2.0
,, 23	,, ...	*Kiukiang*, .	Concealing dutiable articles on person.	L. le Breton, ...	1 catty Dye, 200 pcs. Kingfishers' Feathers.	,,	11.3.1.0	1.1.3.0
					Total, ... *Hk. Tls.*		4,106.9.1.0	999.3.0.0

PART IV.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nil.

PART V.

MOVEMENTS IN THE SERVICE:

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, TRANSFERS, LEAVES, &c.

Nil.

file Mr. Wood

No. 611.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECEIVED JUN 9 1873

acd June 21

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai.
to the Department of State.

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:
Appointing nomination of Mr. W. A. Comaki as Commercial agent at Amoy.

Act. ordered June 21

No. 611.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai April 17th 1873.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to Mr. Consul Sheppard's dispatch No. 34. which must ch forward by the mail of the 12th I have the honor to hereby approve his nomination of Mr. W. A. Cornabé as United States Consular Agent at Chefoo.

It is difficult to make the Chinese understand the difference between a Consular agent and a Vice Consul at such a port, and I would therefore suggest that no change be made in the Consular seals now in use by the officer there -

I am. Sir.
Your Obedient Servant.
O. B. Bradford
Vice Consul General.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th inst.

Yours truly,

Secretary & Clerk.

file Mr. Hunt

No. 612.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai,
to the Department of State.

acknd 21 June

Mr. Bradford.
Vice Consul General.

Subject:

Approving Mr. Consul Hs
Shepard's statements regarding an
officer at Tientsin to perform
duties as Constable.

No. 612.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, April 22nd 1879.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to Mr. Consul Sheppard's dispatch No. 39, dated Tientsin, April 5th, recapitulating the circumstances of the imprisonment at his port of a Constable, I have the honor to say that I consider his statements to be reasonable, and I trust that the Department may allow the Consuls' accounts for such necessary expenditure.

I am,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

C. P. Woodbridge
Vice Consul General.

Le 6 [illegible]

Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Regiment d'Infanterie [illegible]

Monsieur le Colonel,

Conformément à votre demande, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire connaître que le Sergent [illegible] a été proposé pour la Médaille Militaire et la Croix de Guerre avec Palme.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Colonel, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

Le Capitaine Commandant [illegible]

No. 613

Recd June 21

United States Consulate General

Shanghai

to the Department of State

Mr. Bradford

Vice Consul General

Subject:

Marriages of E. C. Lord to Mrs. L. E. C. Starr and of T. B. Remell to Sarah C. Brokaw.

No. 613.

United States Consulate General.
Shanghai, April 23rd 1873.

Honorable J. C. B. Davis
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington

Sir:

Inclosed I have the honor to hand to you, two certificates of marriage; one of E. C. Lord to Mrs. L. E. C. Starr, the other of T. B. Rennell to Sarah C. Brobston.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant.
E. B. Drew
Vice Consul General.

Inclosures.
No 1. Certificate of marriage of E. C. Lord and Mrs. L. E. C. Starr, Shanghai April 10th 1873.
No. 2 Certificate of Marriage of T. B. Rennell and Sarah C. Brobston, Shanghai April 11th 1873.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, 10th April, 1873.

I, Oliver B. Bradford, Vice Consul General of the United States at Shanghai, China, do hereby certify that on the ninth day of April, A.D. Eighteen hundred and seventy three, at the residence of the Reverend Dr. Yates, D.D. in the City of Shanghai, Edward Clemens Lord, aged fifty six years, born in Carlysle, State of NewYork, and now residing at Ningpo, and Mrs. Lucy E. Collins Starr aged forty four years, born in Gloucester, State of Massachusetts, and now residing at Peking were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by the Reverend Robert Nelson, D.D. Presbyter of the American Episcopal mission at Shanghai, who is authorized by the laws of the United States to perform such a ceremony.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of this Consulate General the day and year first above written.

O B Bradford

Vice Consul General.

United States Consulate General,
Shanghai, 11th April, 1873.

I, Oliver B. Bradford, Vice Consul General of the United States at Shanghai, China, do hereby certify that on the tenth day of April A. D. Eighteen hundred and seventy three at the Church of Our Saviour in the City of Shanghai, Thornton Bignell Kennell, aged forty six years, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and now residing in Newchwang, and Sarah Campbell Brobston, aged thirty six years, born in, and late of, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were united in marriage before me, and in my presence, by the Reverend Robert Nelson, D.D. Presbyter of the American Episcopal mission at Shanghai, who is authorized by the laws of the United States to perform such a ceremony.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of this Consulate General the day and year first above written.

O B Bradford

Vice Consul General.